



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 34]
No. 34]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 25, 1990 (भाद्रपद 3, 1912)
NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1990 (BHADRA 3, 1912)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 25th August 1990

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch,
Todi Estates, III Floor,
Lower Parel (West),
Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch,
Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor,
Municipal Market Building,
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

Patent Office Branch,
61, Wallajah Road,
Madras-600 002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Bldg.,
5th, 6th and 7th Floor,
234/4, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road,
Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :— The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by Bank Draft or Cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्य तथा अधिकस्य

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 25 अगस्त 1990

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में स्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जेन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी हस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोखर परेत (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400 013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नगर दवेली।

तार पता—''पेटेंटोफिस''

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
इकाई सं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली।

तार पता—''पेटेंटोफिस''

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600 002

आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिर्काय तथा एमिनिदिव द्वीप।

तार पता—''पेटेंटोफिस''

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700 020

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—''पेटेंट्स''

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक द्राफ्ट अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE
234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under section 135, of the patents Act 1970.

18th July, 1990

599/Cal/90 1. Dr. S. N. Sur, 2. Polyolefins Industries Limited. An improved process of preparing catalysts for polymerization of olefins with high yield and desirable characteristics of polymerized products.

600/Cal/90 Manindra Kumar Chatterjee. Discovery of Scientific theories of and inventions of the technological know-how for the elimination of aircraft/spacecraft disasters and experimental model to prove the same.

601/Cal/90 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of 2, 6-dichloroquinoxaline.

602/Cal/90 1. De Nora Permelec S.P.A. 2. The Dow Chemical Company. Novel squeezer apparatus and method.

603/Cal/90 Nippon Shokubai Kagaku Kogyo Co. Ltd. Silver catalyst for production of ethylene oxide and method for manufacture thereof.

19th July, 1990

604/Cal/90 Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar Rt. Apparatus to contact liquids of different density.

605/Cal/90 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Disconnecting contact arrangement with blade contact parts and forked counter contact parts.

606/Cal/90 Commodore-Amiga, Inc. a personal computer system. [Divisional dated 17th July, 1987].

20th July, 1990

607/Cal/90 Ethicon, Inc. Random copolymers of p-dioxanone, lactide and/or glycolide as coating polymers for surgical filaments.

608/Cal/90 E.I. Du pont De Nemours And Company. Halogen-exchange process.

23rd July, 1990

609/Cal/90 Alcan International Ltd. Device and method for controlling and regulating the mold filling speed and the casting pressure of a low pressure chill casting machine.

- 610/Cal/90 Alcan International Ltd. Low pressure chill casting method for casting metal cast components.
- 611/Cal/90 Golden Valley Microwave Foods, Inc. Microwave susceptor with attenuator for heat control.
- 612/Cal/90 Elpatronic Ag. Apparatus for rounding and conveying onwards sheet-metal blanks for can bodies.
- 613/Cal/90 Samsung Electron Devices Co., Ltd. Non-glare coating composition and method for manufacturing color cathode ray tube using same.
- 614/Cal/90 Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd. Film-forming material solution.
- 615/Cal/90 Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd. Precoating solution for manufacturing a luminescent screen of color cathode ray tube.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110005

11th June, 1990

- 561/Del/90 A. K. Patwardhan, "A grinding media used for grinding of materials".
- 562/Del/90 Blesstec AB, "Hydraulic piston pump".
- 563/Del/90 Rhodia Aktiengesellschaft, "a gearing".

12th June, 1990

- 564/Del/90 C. R. Bard, Inc. "Medical apparatus having protective, lubricious coating".
- 565/Del/90 C. R. Bard, Inc. "Coaxial pica catheter with anchor joint".
- 566/Del/90 Warner-Lambert Co., "Guard bar for a razor particularly for shaving a face having pseudofolliculitis barbae". [Divisional date 29th June, 1987].
- 567/Del/90 Hunter Douglas Industries B. V., "A bending apparatus". (convention date 14th June, 1989) (U.K.).
- 568/Del/90 Imax Systems Corporation, "Projected image alignment method and apparatus".
- 569/Del/90 Warner-Lambert Co., "Polymer base blend compositions containing destructurized starch".

13th June, 1990

- 570/Del/90 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Formation of detergent granules by deagglomeration of detergent dough".
- 571/Del/90 Desmond M. Kendall, "Sanitary fixtures". (Convention date 28th June, 1989) (Canada).
- 572/Del/90 Exxon Research & Engineering Co., "A process for removing CO₂ and other acid gases from a normally gaseous mixture". [Divisional date 9th April, 1987].

- 573/Del/90 Eighth Millieu Nominees Pty. Ltd., "Improvements relating to manufacture of rice straw silage".
- 574/Del/90 Motorola Inc, "Phase detector".
- 575/Del/90 Norsk Hydro A.S., "Point Feeder for aluminium electrolysis cells".

14th June, 1990

- 576/Del/90 Satyendra Kumar, "Automatic attendance apparatus".
- 577/Del/90 Satyendra Kumar, "Riding wheel chair".
- 578/Del/90 Satyendra Kumar, "One blade fan".
- 579/Del/90 Satyendra Kumar, "Unl-lock".
- 580/Del/90 Satyendra Kumar, "Bangles and hair rings with weapons".
- 581/Del/90 EMC Tamaco A/S., "A method of producing a tight closing of construction on a hose or bag shaped packing of a plastic sheet material". [Divisional date 1st June, 1987].
- 582/Del/90 Colgate-Palmolive Co., "Fiber conditioning compositions containing solubilized poly-lower alkylene".
- 583/Del/90 Colgate-Palmolive Co., "Cationic surface active fiber conditioning compositions comprising compounds including long chain hydrocarbyl groups".
- 584/Del/90 Colgate-Palmolive Co., "Improved hair conditioning shampoo".
- 585/Del/90 Colgate-Palmolive Co., "Fiber conditioning compositions containing aminosilicone conditioning agent".
- 586/Del/90 Colgate-Palmolive Co., "Hair conditioning shampoo containing long chain alcohol component".

15th June, 1990

- 587/Del/90 Paharpur Industries Ltd., "Pouches for containing biquiduous".
- 588/Del/90 Warner-Lambert Co., "Polymer base blend compositions containing destructurized starch".
- 589/Del/90 Warner-Lambert Co., "Polymer base blend compositions containing destructurized starch".
- 590/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Computer display windowing systems". (Convention date 14th September, 1989) (U.K.).
- 591/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "File extension by client processors in a distributed data processing system". (Convention date 3rd October, 1989) (U.K.).
- 592/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "A technique for creating and expanding element marks in a structured document". (Convention date 3rd October, 1989) (U.K.).
- 593/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Electrical connector assembly including pressure exertion member". (Convention date 3rd October, 1989) (U.K.).

18th June, 1990

594/Del/90 Aditya Gupta, "A tamper-proof seal for general purposes".

595/Del/90 U. C. Industries Inc, "Process for preparing extruded foam bodies".

19th June, 1990

596/Del/90 BP Chemical Ltd., "Process and catalyst for the production of ethylene and acetic acid". (Convention date 5th June, 89) (U.K.).

597/Del/90 Middleburg Corporation, "Cam actuated electrical connector".

598/Del/90 Otis Elevator Co., "Roller-track systems for telescopic door on elevators".

599/Del/90 Ethyl Corporation, "Alkene coupling".

20th June, 1990

600/Del/90 Deoki Nandan Singhanian, "A ground fault interruptor".

601/Del/90 Oil & Natural Gas Commission, "A mud volumeter".

602/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Microcomputer system including a microprocessor reset circuit". (Convention date 10th April, 1990) (U.K.).

603/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Increasing options in locating room in computer memory space". (Convention date 11th December, 1989) (U.K.).

604/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Dual bus microcomputer system with programmable control of lock function". (Convention date 10th April, 1990) (U.K.).

605/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Data processing system with means to convert burst operations into pipelined operations". (Convention date 15th February, 1990) (U.K.).

606/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Apparatus and method for detecting focus errors". (Convention date 27th January, 1990) (U.K.).

607/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Microcomputer system employing address offset mechanism to increase the supported cache memory capacity". (Convention date 10th April, 90) (U.K.).

608/Del/90 Zaba Lee Enterprises Inc & Eurotech Building Technologies Inc, "Binder composition for chip like and/or fibrous material".

609/Del/90 Minilec Protective Relays Private Ltd., "Pumpguard".

21st June, 1990

610/Del/90 Jon Bogue Beatty, "Cutting torch".

611/Del/90 B. P. Chemical Ltd., "Hydrogenation of alphahydroxy ketones". (Convention date 29th June, 89) (U.K.).

612/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "enhanced error recovery track recording". (Convention date 2nd October, 1989 [Canada] & 3rd October, 89) (U.K.).

613/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Interrupt handling for a computing system". (Convention date 10th April, 1990) (U.K.).

614/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Unstrained defect-free epitaxial mismatched heterostructures and method of fabrication". (Convention date 16th August, 89) (U.K.).

615/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Vertical bipolar transistor". (Convention date 12th August, 1989) (U.K.).

616/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Heterojunction bipolar transistors". (Convention date 12th August, 1989) (U.K.).

22nd June, 1990

617/Del/90 University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc, "Improved biological insect control agents and method of use".

618/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of soft board material from lignocellulosic material and polymer".

619/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A portable water analysis kit for physico-chemical and bacteriological analysis of drinking water sources".

620/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for making low silver brazing filler alloy for electronics industry".

621/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the generation of inert gas by fluidised bed combustion of coal, lignite or waste fuels".

622/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the hydrometallurgical extract of copper from sulphide ores using silver ion as catalyst".

623/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the manufacture of catalytic cathodes for hydrogen evolution reactions".

624/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the production of a coking agent having low ash and high fluidity (Thermoplasticity) useful for blending with substandard coals to make strong coke".

625/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the separation of 1,4 benzoquinone, catechol, hydroquinone and phenol simultaneously".

626/Del/90 Institut National Polytechnique De Toulouse (I.N.P.T.) & Others, "Hide tanning process".

627/Del/90 Riker Laboratories, Inc, "Device".

628/Del/90 Colgate-Palmolive Company, "Hollow body".

629/Del/90 Otis Elevator Co., "Improvements in automatic telescopic doors for elevators".

630/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Process for the vapor deposition of polysilan" (Convention date 3rd October, 1989) (U.K.).

631/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Coupling a data processor to alien apparatus" (Convention date 24th October, 1989) (U.K.).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, 3RD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL, BOMBAY-400013.

1-6-90		20-6-90	
150/BOM/90	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.—Method for writing data in testing memory device and circuit for testing memory device.	163/BOM/90	Dilip Ramdas Manjrekar—A method and process of producing gas by creating air pressure on chemical solution.
11-6-90		21-6-90	
151/BOM/90	Mohanlal Bhimsen Jataw—गुणवत्ताकरणीय शक्ति को यंत्रिक एवं अन्य ऊर्जा प्रोत्तों में बदलना स्वचालित घनत्वयुय क्षेत्रक (Imputation, Injection and Production Manufacture) नियंत्रक मशीन द्वारा.	164/BOM/90	Diwakar Mahadeo Joshi—Emergency hydraulic fail-safe braking system for railway wagons and the like.
12-6-90		165/BOM/90	Veeresh Bahadur—A filter cigarette in combination with an ash collecting and safety imparting and self-lighting enclosures.
152/BOM/90	Larsen & Toubro Ltd.—Improvements in or relating to a shell and tube heat exchanger of the type consisting of doughnut and disc baffles.	166/BOM/90	Nareesh Bhagwandas Ahuja—An improved device of all purpose cleaner.
13-6-90		22-6-90	
153/BOM/90	Rohit Harishchandra Parkh—A device for oiling or lubricating of synthetic yarn.	167/BOM/90	Kapilray Labhshankar Joshi & Rajiv Labhshankar Joshi—Plastic seal.
154/BOM/90	Laxman Shankarrao Nikam—A process for the manufacture of an ointment acting as a Haemostatic agent for stopping Bleeding and for dressing wounds and Ulcers.	25-6-90	
14-6-90		168/BOM/90	Desai Foundation—An electrolytic separation of copper powder from copper concentrates and converting it into electrolytic conductivity.
155/BOM/90	Hindustan Lever Ltd. 14th June 1989, Great Britain—Hair treatment composition.	169/BOM/90	Todd A Weinfeld—A rotatable flashlight holder.
156/BOM/90	Hindustan Lever Ltd., 15th June 1989, Great Britain—Hair setting composition.	170/BOM/90	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.—Method for mode conversion of a dual port memory device.
18-6-90		28-6-90	
157/BOM/90	Kumar Balram Bhatia—Compositr indentation hardness tester with stand for rubber, rubber-like substances such as soft or hard plastics and textile wound packages.	171/BOM/90	Kumar Balram Bhatia—An improved pencil type non ferrous coating thickness tester
19-6-90		29-6-90	
158/BOM/90	Ramashankar Prasad—Jack for replacing rear wheel of scooter.	172/BOM/90	Anand Manohar Tamhankar—Direct viewing halogen light source for surgical procedures and O.P.Ds.
159/BOM/90	Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association—Improvements in or relating to dissolved air flotation device for rapid removal of impurities from textile waste water and method thereof.	173/BOM/90	Hindustan Lever Limited, Great Britain dt. 29-6-1989—Cosmetic Composition.
160/BOM/90	Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association—Improvements in or relating to air pollution control device for stack gases of the steam boilers and the like and method of pollution control.	174/BOM/90	Rohit Harishchandra Parikh—A lappet for use on textile machinery.
161/BOM/90	Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association—Improvements in or relating to treatment of waste water generated in the textile chemical processing.	2-7-90	
162/BOM/90	Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association—Improvements in or relating to removal of	175/BOM/90	Ashok Sitaram Sapre—Liquid level and temperature gauge.
	impurities such as phenols toxicants, colour and the like from waste water to permissible level.	176/BOM/90	Ashok Sitaram Sapre—Average temperature sensor for liquids.
		3-7-90	
		177/BOM/90	Kusum Kalla—Combined spark ignition and compression ignition engine.
		178/BOM/90	Rusi Maneckshaw Daruwalla—A media holder for a newspaper and the like.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BR. 61 WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-6 600 002.

2nd July, 1990

- 530/Maa/90. IDL CHEMICAL LIMITED, P. B. Improved water-in-oil Emulsion Explosives containing depolymerized Natural Rubber and a method for the preparation of same.
- 531/Maa/90. SHREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY. A process for the manufacture of spherical, highly porous beads of polymers of 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate (Phema).
- 532/Maa/90. FABERSANITAS, S. A. Auto-non-reusable syringe-needle system for injections for a unique use.

3rd July, 1990

- 533/Maa/90. HIMONT INCORPORATED. Thermoplastic olefin polymer and method of preparing same.
- 534/Maa/90. BASF Corporation. Process for treating new or aged graphite powder to improve its effectiveness as a support for metal catalysts.
- 535/Maa/90. MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG. Transport. Device for Laps.

5th July, 1990.

- 536/Maa/90. MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG. Method and device for the disposal of waste in a fibre cleaning machine.
- 537/Maa/90. MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Orthopedic casting materials having superior lamination characteristics and methods for preparing same.
- 538/Maa/90. MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Curable resins with reduced foaming characteristics and articles incorporating same.

6th July, 1990

- 539/Maa/90. R. V. R. R. Kiran. HIMA SOAP/CAKE SAVER.
- 540/Maa/90. HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LIMITED. HAL PTM.
- 541/Maa/90. THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY. Process for preparing witeware ceramic articles.
- 542/Maa/90. MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY. A Biomedical electrode and a method of making the same. (Divisional to Patent Appln. No. 738/Maa/86).
- 543/Maa/90. Norton Company. Inert ceramic catalyst bed supports.
- 544/Maa/90. ISRAEL D. NEBENZAHL. CONFIGURABLE KEYBOARD.

545/Maa/90. Gebruder Adama Armaturen U Apparate GmbH & Co. Rotary valve and seal.

9th July, 1990

- 546/Maa/90. LUCAS INDUSTRIES public limited company. BRAKE ACTUATOR WITH ADJUSTER (13th July, 1989; U. K.).
- 547/Maa/90. LUCAS INDUSTRIES public limited company. BRAKE ACTUATOR WITH ADJUSTER (13th July, 1989; U. K.).
- 548/Maa/90. LUCAS INDUSTRIES public limited company. CAM TYPE BRAKE ACTUATOR (13 th July, 1989; UK & 12th December, 1989; U. K.).
- 549/Maa/90. KULATHADY VITTAL SHETTY. A GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTER.
- 550/Maa/90. Pernascand AB. ELECTRODE.
- 551/Maa/90. Uponor N. V. Apparatus for manufacturing ribbed pipes.
- 552/Maa/90. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Continuous purification of caprolactam.

10th July, 1990

- 553/Maa/90. Palitex Project-Company GmbH. Operating method and apparatus for automatically cleaning protective pots and ballo limiters, if necessary, of the spindles of a two-for-one twist machine.
- 554/Maa/90. HEDLEY PURVIS LIMITED. QUICK-FASTENING UNIT. (11th July, '89; UK).
- 555/Maa/90. Dana Corporation. Transmission Output Assembly.
- 556/Maa/90. Zellweger Uster Ag. Method for setting the sensitivity limits of electronic yarn clearers, and device for carrying out the method.
- 557/Maa/90. Institut Francais du Petrole. A flexible tube comprising at least one alongate reinforcement element with a "T" shaped profile.

11th July, 1990

- 558/Maa/90. Haldor Topse A/S. PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR EXOTHERMIC REACTIONS.
- 559/Maa/90. CPC INTERNATIONAL INC. PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HYDROLYZED VEGETABLE PROTEINS AND THE PRODUCT THEREFROM.
- 560/Maa/90. EDWARD R J KAYSER. HYPODERMIC SYRINGE. (12th July, 1989; Australia).

12th July, 1990

- 561/Maa/90. United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority. AEROSOL DISPENSER. (3rd August, 1989; U. K.).
- 562/Maa/90. Demetric Leone. ABSORBENT FIBROUS WEB CONTAINING RECYCLED MATERIAL.

13th July, 1990

PATENTS SEALED

563/Mas/90. Fosco International Limited. Ceramic foam filters.
(8th August, 1989; UK).

156086 164471 165537 165609 165610 165618 165619 165633 165634
165656 165669 165671 165672 165673 165675 165677 165680 165691
165702 165704 165708 165709 165729.

564/Mas/90. Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company.
SINGLE-MODE, SINGLE POLARIZATION OPTI-
CAL FIBER.

CAL — 8
DEL — 8
MAS — 7
BOM — NIL

ALTERATION

167041 : Anti-dated to 23rd March, 1983.
(1027/Mas/85)

167053 : Anti-dated to 23rd May, 1984.
(442/Mas/83)

167054 : Anti-dated to 26th March, 1983.
(644/Mas/86)

167055 : Anti-dated to 18th July, 1984.
(527/Mas/87)

167056 : Anti-dated to 8th October, 1984.
(628/Mas/87)

167057 : Anti-dated to 4th September, 1984.
(799/Mas/87)

167058 : Anti-dated to 13th November, 1984.
(18/Mas/88)

167059 : Anti-dated to 30th November, 1989.
(312/Mas/88)

167060 : Anti-dated to 21st January, 1987.
(343/Mas/88)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS.

The Opposition entered by Widia (India) Limited, Karnataka, to the grant of a Patent on application No. 157201 made by Shri Nand Kumar as notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated 16th August, 1986 has been allowed and the application for the patent has been refused.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION—57

Proposed amendment under Section 57 in respect of Patent No. 163370 (224/MAS/85) as advertised in the Gazette of India dated 18-11-89 have been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

145617 145675 146056 146609 147350 147394 148102 148299 148415
148762 149346 149595 149614 149933 150072 150123 150312 150316
150432 150540 150589 150687 150726 151039 151040 151090 151737
151861 151939 152322 152698 153290 153418 153419 153468 153629
153633 153684 153818 153819 153820 153821 153860 154416 154643
154779 154794 154795 154938 154958 155191 155212 155305 155307
155320 155323 155374 155449 155565 155594 155618 155619 155664
155714 155715 155718 156146 156186 156268 156269 156270 156271
156272 156273 156608 156683 156896 156900 156953 157076 157152
157197 157257 157483 157496 157545 157552 157607 157642 157644
157685 157691 157694 157711 157714 157743 157941 158094 158650
158898 158904 159012 159019 159044 159144 159185 159315 159353
159395 159507 159573 159673 159675 159739 159784 159823 159957
160061 160066 160099 160204 160257 160280 160386 160456 160476
160571 160584 160586 160685 160768 160833 160849 160886 160890
160959 161037 161040 161075 161132 161348 161461 161544 161759
161790 161821 161823 161830 161878 161961 161991 162181 162351
162413 162507 162578 162671 162677 162855 162856 162869 162899
162911 162991 162992 163090 163103 163107 163181 163232 163234
163263 163417 163423 163581 163590 163872 163904 164006 164031
164101 164108 164202 164204 164207 164226 164274 164360 164457
164459 164487 164521 164529 164565 164581 164582 164587 164658
164754 165086 165208 165393 165420 165458 165578 165585 165586.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

153673 154433 156456 160000 161277 161549 162102 164481.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970.

Claim made by Siemens Aktiengesellschaft to proceed the application for Patent No. 163074 in their name has been allowed.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20 (1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

The claim made by GUJARAT AROMATICS LIMITED under Section 20 (1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for patent No. 163246 in their name has been allowed.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20 (1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

Claim made by XEROX CORPORATION under Section 20 (1) of the Patents Act, 1970, to proceed the application for Patent No. 162515 in their name has been allowed.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 172-Da—[GROUP-XX]

167042

Int. Cl.⁴ : D 01 H 7/882.**AN OPEN AND SPINNING MACHINE.**

Applicant: SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070, INGOLSTADT, GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) EBERHARD GRIMM, (2) MARTIN OSTER-MAIER, (3) KURT BEITZINGER and (4) ERWIN BRAUN.

Application No. 1028/Mas/85 filed on December 24, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

36 Claims

An open-end spinning machine having a plurality of individual spinning stations whose spinning elements are all driven during spinning by a common overall drive, wherein a stationary auxiliary drive is provided to drive the spinning element of any one of the individual spinning stations during piecing or starting spinning, the driving of the spinning element by means of the auxiliary drive replacing the driving of that spinning element by the overall drive during piecing or starting spinning.

Compl. Specn. 46 Pages.

Drwgs. 8 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 190 B—[XLIV-(4)].

167043

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 01 D 1/16.**CONTROL WHEEL INTENDED FOR WELDING ONTO THE HIGH-PRESSURE ROTOR OF A STEAM TURBINE AND A METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME.**

Applicant: BBC BROWN BOVERI LTD., A SWISS COMPANY, OF CH 5401 BADEN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: (1) SANTINO BARCELLA, (2) MANFRED BEFELD, (3) GUY FABER and (4) PAUL SLEPCEVIC.

Application No. 109/Mas/86 filed on February 18, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

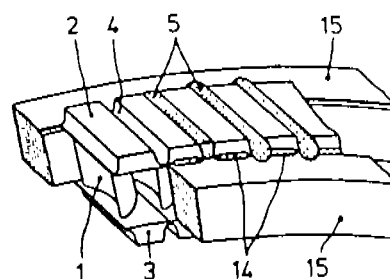
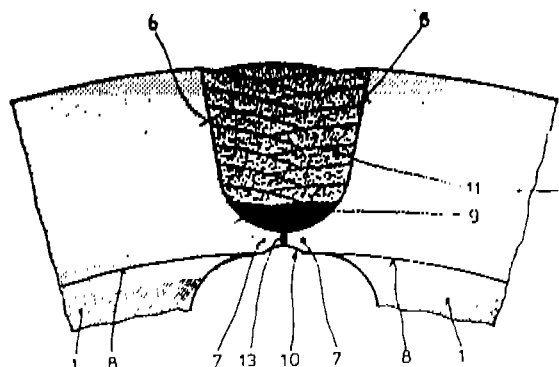
8 Claims

Method for manufacturing a control wheel for the high-pressure rotor of a steam turbine with the following steps :

- placing the individual blades with integrated shrouds and root platforms usually machined from solid material preferably a heat resistant, highly alloyed CrMoV steel to form a ring;
- welding all the individual blades to their neighbouring blades at the root platforms (3) and the shrouds (2) to form a ring closed on all sides;

— heating the ring without cooling, to the annealing temperature to isothermally transform the weld material and the heat-affected zone;

— after machining and testing the joints, the ring is heat-treated so that the weld connections have the same properties as the base material and cooling it to room temperature.



Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 6-A2—[GROUP-XLVII (1)]

167044

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 47 L 89/18, B 01 L 1/04, B 01 D 45/00; 46/00.**A CLEANING UNIT FOR MAKING A CLEAN ROOM.**

Applicant: HIRAYAMA SETSUBI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 12-3, MINAMI RINKAN 7-CHOME, YAMATO-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN, JAPAN, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN JAPAN.

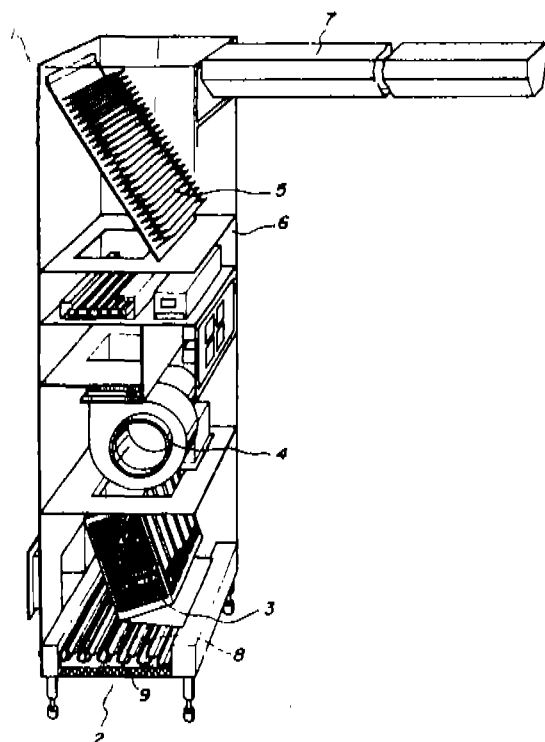
Inventor: SHOJI HIRAYAMA.

Application No. 117/Mas/86 filed on February 19, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A cleaning unit for making a clean room comprising an air duct having a length corresponding to the width of the room and disposed perpendicular to a unit body having the height corresponding to the height of the room, the said unit body consisting of an air suction port formed at the bottom of said unit body, a drain tray, a heat exchanger, a blower, and a dust collecting filter disposed vertically one above the other in the abovementioned order for providing clean air to the said duct.



Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 126-B—[GROUP-LVIII (6)].
Int. Cl.⁴: E 21 B 47/022.

167045

AN APPARATUS FOR ELIMINATING THE INFLUENCE OF DRILL STRING MAGNETIZATION ON AN AZIMUTH MEASUREMENT IN A BOREHOLE.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPI B.V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY, OF CAREL VAN BYLANDT LAAN 30, 2596 HR THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: (1) JOHANNES CORNELIS MARIA VAN DONGEN and (2) LEO BERNHARD MAEKIAHO.

Application No. 126/Mas/86 filed February 24, 1986.

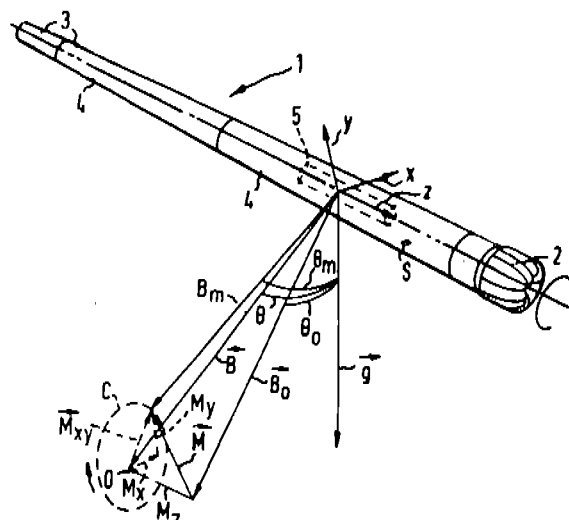
Convention date: February 26, 1985; (No. 8504949; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

An apparatus for eliminating the influence of drill string magnetization on an azimuth measurement in a borehole which comprises a sensor package included in a drill string, which package has a central axis substantially co-axial to the longitudinal axis of the borehole and has at least one magnetometer for measuring a cross-axial component of the magnetic field B_m at the location of the sensor package means for eliminating the influence of both the cross-axial and the axial components of the drill string magnetization at the location of the magnetometer and means for rotating the drill string with the included sensor package about the longitudinal

axis in the borehole while measuring said cross-axial component of the magnetic field for various orientations of the drill string.



Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 98-E & G-[GROUP-VII(2)]
Int. Cl.⁴: F 28 D 1/03; F 28 F 3/08.

167046

A HEAT EXCHANGER CORE CONSTRUCTION UTILIZING A PLATE MEMBER ADAPTABLE FOR PRODUCING EITHER A SINGLE OR DOUBLE PASS FLOW ARRANGEMENT.

Applicant: McCORD HEAT TRANSFER CORPORATION, OF 850 LADD ROAD, WALLED LAKE, MICHIGAN 48088, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, U.S. COMPANY.

Inventor: MARVIN D. BEASLEY.

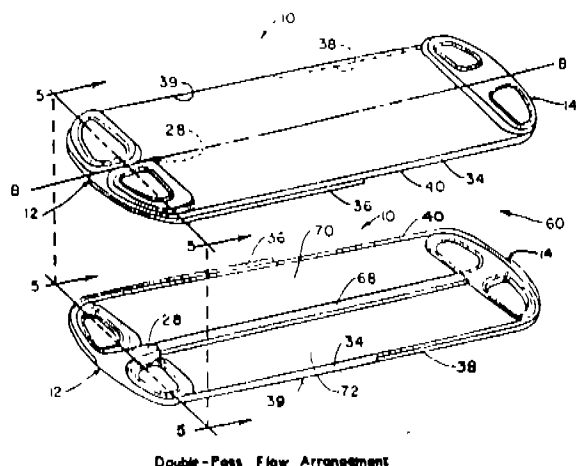
Application No. 147/Mas/86 filed on March 4, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

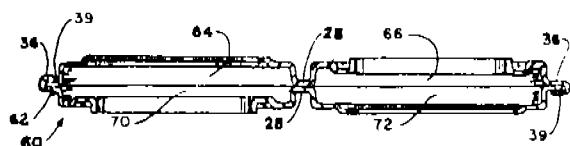
14 Claims

A heat exchanger comprising a plurality of plate assemblies joined together in a stackable arrangement one upon the other, each plate assembly being formed by a pair of similar plate members placed in mating relationship with each other to form a central flow region therebetween, each of said plate members having oppositely facing surfaces, opposed side edge portions and opposed end portions, said plate member also has first and second header portions located respectively adjacent said opposed end portions, each of said first and second header portions having at least one pair of spaced openings associated therewith, means associated with at least one of the openings of said first and second header portions adaptable for registering with corresponding openings on an adjacent plate assembly when said adjacent plate assembly is placed in stackable arrangement therewith, a partitioning rib member positioned extending longitudinally between the pair of spaced openings associated with one of said header portions, a plurality of spaced flange tab portions extending upwardly away from one of said plate surfaces along the periphery thereof, a plurality of untabbed portions defined by the space along the periphery of said plate member between said spaced flange tab portions, said flange tab portions and

said untabbed portions being positioned and arranged around the periphery of each of said plate members such that the spaced flange tab portions of one plate member cooperate with the untabbed portions of a mating plate member to form a continuous side wall around said mated plate members and the central flow region formed therebetween (said continuous side wall being formed regardless of which of said first and second header portions associated with each of said pairs of mated plate members are positioned adjacent to each other), means to sealably connect each of said pairs of mated plate members, each of said pairs of mated plate members being adaptable for receiving and carrying a first fluid medium therethrough, and fin means positioned between adjacent plate assemblies, said fin means extending throughout the area formed between said plate assemblies thereby forming a second series of fluid passageways therebetween for transporting a second fluid medium therethrough.



Double-Pass Flow Arrangement



Compl. Specn. 29 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 129-C, F, H & P-[XXXV]
Int. Cl.⁴ : E 23 P 15/28.

167047

A SINTERED COMPOSITE CUTTING TOOL.

Applicant : ADVANCED COMPOSITE MATERIALS CORPORATION, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A. OF 204 EAST 39TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 100 16, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) JAMES F. RHODES, (2) CHESTER J. DZIEDZIC, (3) RONALD L. BEATTY.

Application No. 165/Mas/86 filed on March 10, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A sintered composite cutting tool having a matrix consisting of alumina with silicon carbide whiskers of monocrySTALLINE structure in

an amount in the range of 2 to 40 volume percent distributed therethrough.

Compl. Specn. 22 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 206-E-[GROUP-LXII]
Int. Cl.⁴ : H 03 K 5/19.

167048

APPARATUS FOR MONITORING THE PERIOD OF SEPARATION OF IMPULSES.

Applicant : JEUMONT-SCHNEIDER, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 31-32 QUAI DE DION BOUTON, 92811, PUTEAUX CEDEX, FRANCE.

Inventor : ETIENNE CAMUS.

Application No. 170/Mas/86 filed on March 12, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

Apparatus to monitor the period of separation between impulses, unique in that it comprises :

an oscillator (1) furnishing a low frequency signal (H₁) and a high frequency signal (H₂);

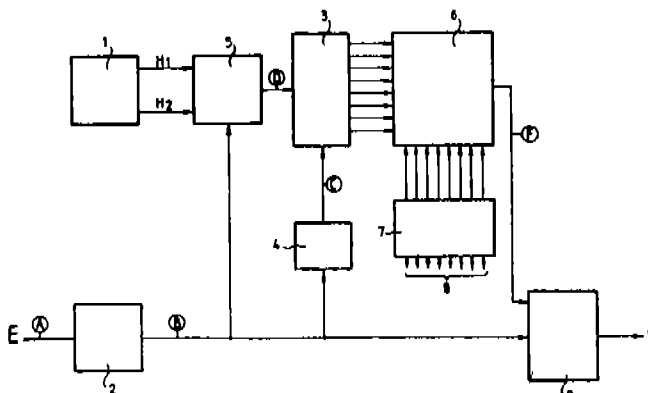
a monostable (2) delivering, from the input impulses to be monitored, peaks of determined width;

a binary counter (3), whose resetting to zero is ensured by the falling edge of the peaks;

a switching circuit (5) controlled by the peaks issuing from the monostable circuit (2), such that the binary counter (3) is driven by the low frequency signal (H₁) of the oscillator (1) between the peaks, and by the high frequency signal (H₂) during the peaks;

a comparator (6) to compare the number delivered by the counter (3) with a predetermined number previously stored in a memory (7), and essentially corresponding to the period to be monitored, with the said comparator generating an impulse at its output when the two numbers coincide; and

a coincidence AND circuit (9) whose two inputs are connected respectively to the output of the comparator (6) and the output of the monostable (2).



Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 31-C [GROUP-IVIII(2)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : H01B 1/06

167049

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN ELECTRICAL DEVICE.

Applicant : RAYCHEM CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 300 CONSTITUTION DRIVE, MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA-94025, U. S. A.

Inventors : (1) AU, ANDREW NGAN-SING, (2) DEEP, MARGUERITE ELEANOR, (3) FAHEY, TIMOTHY EDWARD, (4) JACOBS, STEPHEN MARK.

Application No. 175/Mas/86 filed on March 13, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

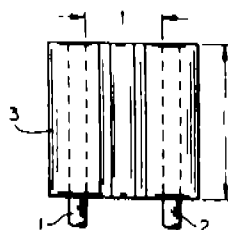
14 Claims

A process for the preparation of an electrical device which comprises :

- (1) a PTC element composed of a cross-linked conductive polymer composition which exhibits PTC behavior and which comprises a polymeric component comprising a crystalline polymer and, dispersed in the polymeric component, a particulate conductive filler; and
- (2) two electrodes which are electrically connected to the PTC element and which are connectable to a source of electrical power to cause current to pass through the PTC element,

which process comprises the steps of :

- (a) subjecting at least part of the PTC element to a first cross-linking step by means of a chemical cross-linking agent or radiation,
- (b) heating at least part of the cross-linked PTC element to a temperature above T_1 , where T_1 is the temperature at which the conductive polymer starts to melt,
- (c) cooling the cross-linked and heated PTC element to recrystallize the polymer, and,
- (d) subjecting at least part of the cross-linked, heated and cooled PTC element to a second cross-linking step by means of radiation to effect further cross-linking thereof.



Compl. Specn. 27 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32-F. 2 (b)-[GROUP-IX (1)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 D 223/10

167050

A METHOD OF PREPARING ω -LACTAMS CONTAINING 5 TO 14 CARBON ATOMS.

Applicant : CHIMICA DEL FRIULI s.p.A., AN ITALIAN COMPANY, OF PLAZZALE F. MARINOTTI 1, 33050 TORVISCOSA (PROVINCE OF UDINE), ITALY.

Inventors : (1) PAOLO SENNI, (2) LEANDRO ZULIANI, (3) SERGIO FERRUZZI.

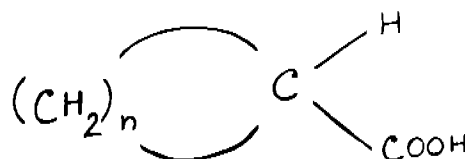
Application No. 186/Mas/86 filed on March 14, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

In a method of preparing ω -lactams containing 5 to 14 carbon atoms, comprising the steps of

- (a) a pre-mixing step wherein a cycloaliphatic acid having the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings



Formula I

where $n = 3-13$ and/or the corresponding anhydride is mixed with dehydrating agent such as herein described;

- (b) a first reaction step wherein a nitrosating agent and the mixture of step 1 are introduced into a reactor maintained at a temperature in the 30° to 100°C range;
- (c) a second reaction step wherein the lactamization reaction is brought to completion at a temperature in the 30° to 100°C range;
- (d) an unreacted cycloaliphatic acid reclaiming step comprising hydrolysing the reaction products obtained in step (c) followed by the separation of an aqueous phase containing ω -lactams and an organic phase containing the unreacted cycloaliphatic acid;

wherein the improvement being that during said second reaction step, water is added in small amount corresponding to a molar ratio $U = H_2O/SO_3$ equivalents in the 0.1 to 0.90 range.

Compl. Specn. 24 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 35-E & 152-C-[GROUPS-XXV(2) & XII(2)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 08 G 8/10

167051

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PHENOLIC RESIN BINDERS FOR FOUNDRY AND REFRACTORY USES.

Applicant : ACME RESIN CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 10330 WEST ROOSEVELT ROAD, WESTCHESTER, ILLINOIS 60153, U.S.A.

Inventor : RAJA IYER & RASIK C. SHAH.

Application No. 200/Mas/86 filed on March 18, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims. No drawing

A process for preparing liquid phenolic resole resins useful as refractory binders and as binders for making foundry sand cores and molds, comprising the steps of:

- (a) reacting aldehyde with phenol in the molar ratio between 1.1 : 1 to 2.5 : 1 in an aqueous solution in the presence of an alkaline catalyst such as alkaline metal or alkaline earth metal hydroxide or organic amines in an amount ranging from 0.003 to 0.08 moles per moles of phenol and at a temperature between 60—90°C until 10% to 90% by weight of the aldehyde has combined with the phenol;
- (b) acidifying the reaction mixture of step (a) to a pH below 7; and
- (c) heating the acidified mixture of step (b) at a temperature between 80—95°C with a known catalyst which promotes formation of ortho-ortho benzylic ether bridges between the phenolic nuclei until the free aldehyde in the mixture is less than 2% by weight of the mixture.

Compl. Specn. 24 Pages.

Ind. Cl. : 55-F [GROUP-XIX(1)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : A61K 31/00

167052

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AN OPHTHALMIC COMFORT DROP SOLUTION FOR CONTACT LENS WEARERS.

Applicant : CIBA-GEIGY AG, (OF KLYBECKSTRASSE 141, 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS CORPORATION.

Inventors : (1) KAI CHIANG SU, (2) LYNN WINTERTON.

Application No. 287/Mas/86 filed on April 17, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

25 Claims. No drawing

A process for the manufacture of an ophthalmic comfort drop solution for contact lens wearers comprises mixing

- (a) .0005 to 0.5% by weight of a lens flattening agent selected from urea, glycerin, sorbitol, aminoethanol and mixtures thereof;
- (b) an ocularly acceptable ionic salt such as herein described in an amount sufficient to give the entire comfort drop solution a tonicity in the range of 270—330 milliosmoles per kilogram of said comfort drop solution;
- (c) an ocularly acceptable viscosity enhancing agent in an amount sufficient to give said comfort drop solution a Brookfield relative viscosity in the range of 3 to 50 cps;

(d) an ocularly acceptable buffer in an amount to result the pH of said comfort drop solution in the range of 6.5 to 8;

(e) 0% to 0.5% of an ocularly acceptable preservative;

(f) 0% to 2% of an ocularly acceptable lubricant;

(g) 0% to 1% of a non-ionic ocularly acceptable surfactant; and

(h) water.

Compl. Specn. 25 Pages.

Ind. Cl. : 70-B-[GROUP-LVIII(5)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 25 B 11/04.

167053

A METHOD OF MAKING A CATHODE.

Applicant : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 2030 DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) R. NEAL BEAVER, (2) LLOYD E. ALEXANDER, (3) CARL E. BYRD.

Application No. 442/Mas/86 filed on June 6, 1986.

Divisional to Patent No. 161186 (393/Mas/84); Ante-dated to 29th May, 1984.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A method of making a cathode which comprises applying to an electro-conductive substrate a coating solution of metal oxide precursor compound(s) and an etchant capable of etching the surface of the substrate and/or any previously applied coating, removing volatiles from the so-coated substrate by any known manner to cause the metal values of the precursor compounds and those etched from the substrate or previous coating to be concentrated and recoated on the substrate or previously applied coating and oxidizing the metal values in the presence of oxygen, air or an oxidizing agent to form a heterogeneous metal oxide coating on the substrate, and wherein the temperature at which the oxidation of the metal values is carried out is in the range of from 300°C to 650°C.

Compl. Specn. 27 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 136-E-[GROUP-XIII]
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 08 J 5/18; B 32 B 27/32.

167054

A METHOD OF PREPARING A HIGH STRENGTH SHEET MATERIAL.

Applicant & Inventor : OLE-BENDT RASMUSSEN, OF FORCHWALDSTRASSE 23, CH. 6318 WALCHWIL/ZUG, SWITZERLAND, OF DANISH NATIONALITY.

Application No. 644/Mas/86 filed on August 11, 1986.

Divisional to Patent No. 158740 (366/Cal/83); Ante-dated to March 26, 1983.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A method of preparing a high strength sheet material by forming a laminate comprising at least two layers of a thermoplastic polymer blend such as herein described, each layer having a fibrillar grain structure providing a predominant direction of splittability in each said layer, the layers being bonded to one another with the said predominant directions of splittability transverse to each other, and biaxially orienting the molecules of said layers by stretching the layers in substantially uniaxial steps to convert the grain of polymer into a zig-zagging micropattern, wherein the said blend is composed of 0 to 30% of polypropylene and 100 to 70% of a mixture of high molecular weight high density polyethylene and low density polyethylene the said mixture of high density polyethylene and low density polyethylene being in the ratio of 1 : 3 to 3 : 1.

Comp. Specn. 28 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 98-E&G-[GROUP-VII(2)]

167055

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 28 D 13/00.

AN APPARATUS, IN PARTICULAR A HEAT EXCHANGER OF THE CONTINUOUS TYPE.

Applicant : ESMIL B.V., A DUTCH COMPANY, OF P.O. BOX 7811, 1008 AA AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : DICK GERRIT KLAREN.

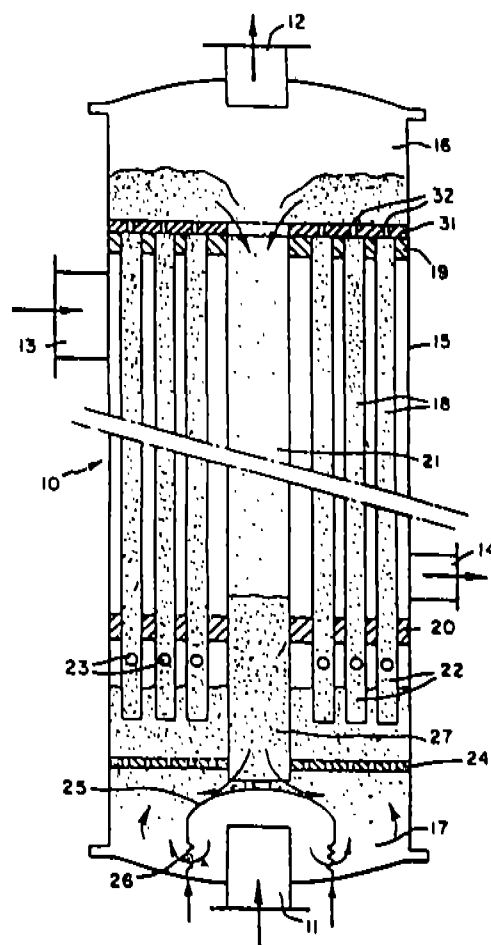
Application No. 527/Maa/87 filed on July 23, 1987.

Divisional to Patent No. 161954 (518/Maa/84); Ante-dated to July 18, 1984.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

An apparatus, in particular a heat exchanger of the continuous type, comprising a bundle of parallel vertical riser tubes, an upper chamber, a lower chamber, an upper pipe plate and a lower pipe plate for open connection of the pipe bundle to the upper and lower chambers respectively, a granular mass which is to be kept in a fluidised condition at least in the riser tubes by a fluid medium that flows during operation upwardly through the lower chamber, the riser tubes and the upper chamber, a distribution plate for the granular mass in the lower chamber, and at least one return tube with an outlet below the distribution plate for return of an overflow of granules above the upper pipe plate from the upper chamber to the lower chamber, wherein each riser tube is provided with an inflow pipe element extending into the lower chamber from the lower pipe plate to a level above the distribution plate through which the return tube or return tubes projects or project and the lower chamber is provided with a device that prevents the granules from reaching the lower chamber inlet for the fluid medium at standstill characterized in that one or more second distribution plates being arranged in the lower chamber at a level below the outlet into the chamber of the return tube.



Compl. Specn. 24 Pages.

Drgs. 10 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 139-G-[GROUP-IV(2)]

167056

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 01 B 17/50.

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING SULFUR DIOXIDE FROM SULFUR CONTAINING WASTE SUCH AS CALCIUM SULFATE OR GYPSUM.

Applicant : MERICHEM COMPANY, A CORPORATION EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 4800 TEXAS COMMERCE TOWER, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002, U.S.A.

Inventor : HORACE EARL WILLIS, JR.

Application No. 628/Maa/87 filed on August 31, 1987.

Divisional to Patent No. 162058 (757/Maa/84); Ante-dated to October 8, 1984.

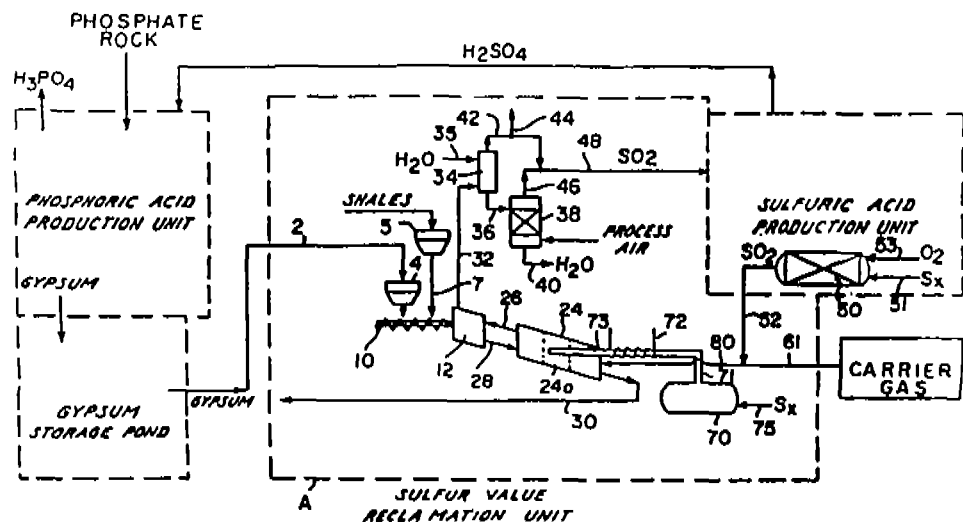
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A method for producing sulfur dioxide from sulfur containing waste such as calcium sulfate or gypsum produced by the wet process production of phosphoric acid, comprising the steps of : dehydrating

gypsum to convert gypsum to calcium sulfate; supplying said calcium sulfate to a first reaction zone maintained at temperature of from 1600°F to 2300°F; heating elemental sulfur to the boiling point of sulfur in an enclosed vessel which communicates with a delivery conduit to continuously supply sulfur vapor to said conduit; super heating said sulfur vapor during transit through said delivery conduit to a temperature of from 1300 to 1800°F debouching said super heated sulfur from said conduit into said first reaction zone as a coherent gas

which resists diffusion within said first zone and thus flows into concentrated contact with said calcium sulfate whereby a portion of said calcium sulfate is converted into calcium sulfide and sulfur-dioxide; supplying said calcium sulfide and said unreacted portion of calcium sulfate to a second reaction zone which is held at a temperature of from 1800°F to 2400°F to produce lime and sulfur dioxide; and passing a non-reacting gas in counter-current flow through the second and first zone to separate and collect the sulfur dioxide.



Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drsg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 32-F-2(C)-[GROUP-IX(1)]

167057

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 C 85/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF POLYAMINES HAVING HIGH CONTENT OF PRIMARY AMINO GROUPS.

Applicant : BEROL KEMI AB., A SWEDISH COMPANY OF BOX 851, S-44401 STENUNGSUND, SWEDEN.

Inventor : JUHAN KOLL.

Application No. 799/Mas/87 filed on November 4, 1987.

Divisional to Patent No. 162724; (677/Mas/84); Ante-dated to September 4, 1984.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of polyamines having high content of primary amino groups by reacting a hydroxyl containing organic compounds having 1 to 30 carbon atoms with ammonia or a primary amine in the presence of a halide containing catalyst, containing metallic nickel and/or cobalt in an amount of 4 to 40% preferably 5 to 20% by weight of the catalyst on a silica and/or alumina support prepared as described in the Indian Patent No. 162724.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Ind. Cl. : 34-A-[GROUP-X]

167058

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 K 15/00.

A METHOD OF MAKING A THIN COLLAGEN FILM ARTICLE.

Applicant : SCHMID LABORATORIES INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, OF ROUTE 46, WEST,

LITTLE FALLS, NEW JERSEY 07424, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : EUGENE K. LUBBS.

Application No. 18/Mas/88 filed on January 12, 1988.

Divisional to Patent No. 163124 (860/Mas/84); Ante-dated to November 13, 1984.

Convention date : October 29, 1984; (No. 466,495; Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A method for making a thin collagen film article using the collagen gel said method comprising : forming a film by applying at least one coat of said gel onto a substrate surface; drying said film at 65-95°C; neutralizing and coagulating said film formed on substrate in a 0.14—1.3 N hydroxyl ion solution for 30 sec. to 5 min.; washing said film formed on the substrate with water; and removing said film from said substrate to obtain the thin collagen film article.

Compl. Specn. 21 Pages.

Drsg. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 120-C. 1-[GROUP LIV (2)]

167059

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 16 C 33/10.

A BEARING LUBRICATION DEVICE.

Applicant : RELIANCE ELECTRIC COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF P.O. BOX 499, GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA 29602, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : HOOSHANG HESHMAT.

Application No. 312/Maa/88 filed on May 11, 1988.

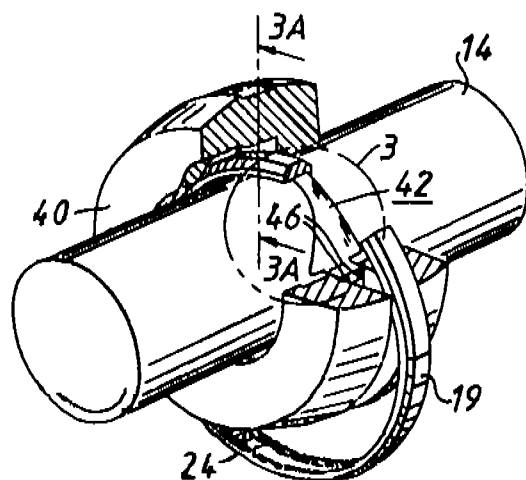
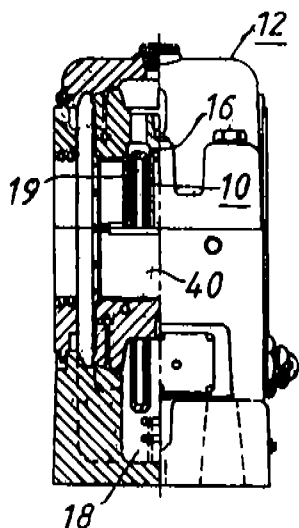
Divisional to Patent No. 163151 (936/Maa/84); Ante-dated to November 30, 1984.

Convention date 10th September 1984, No. 209493, New Zealand.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A bearing lubrication device for use in ring-oiled journal bearings, having a rotatable shaft and a bearing surface, comprising a circular ring member for serving as a lubricant conduit disposed eccentrically around said shaft for rotation therewith, said ring member comprising an outer surface, right and left side portions extending downwardly from said outer surface at a predetermined angle for a predetermined distance and then further downwardly perpendicular to said outer surface, and an inner surface, said inner surface having at least one groove therein.



Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. 6 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32-F3.d.

167060

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 D 307/78; 311/04.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DIHYDROBENZOFURAN-AND CHROMAN-CARBOXAMIDE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : LABORATORIES DELAGRANGE, OF 1, AVENUE PIERRE-BROSSOLETTE, 91380 CHILLYMAZARIN, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) JACQUELINE FRANCESCHINI & (2) JOSETTE MARGARIT.

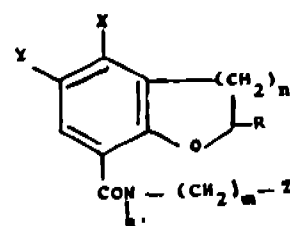
Application No. 343/Maa/88 filed on May 23, 1988.

Divisional to Patent No. 164389 (43/Maa/87); Ante-dated to January 21, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

Process for the preparation of dihydrobenzofuran-and chroman-carboxamide derivatives of formula (I) of the accompanying drawings



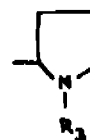
Formula I

and their pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salts and optical isomers, wherein R and R' represent independently of each other hydrogen atoms or methyl groups,

n is equal to 1 or 2

m is equal to 1 or 2

Z is a group of formula VII wherein R₃ represents an alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylalkyl or cycloalkenylalkyl group,



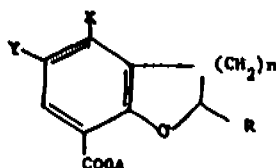
Formula VII

X is a hydrogen atom, and amino, methoxy or methyl group.

Y is a hydrogen or chlorine atom, a cyclo-alkylmethyl-sulfonyl, alkyl-sulfamoyl or alkyl-sulfonyl group, with the following provisos :

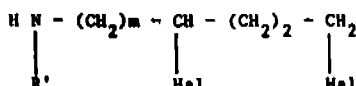
- (1) when R₃ is an alkyl or alkenyl group and Y is an alkylsulfamoyl or alkyl-sulfonyl group, then X cannot be a hydrogen atom or an amino group,

- (2) when R_1 is an alkyl group and n is equal to 1, then Y is not a hydrogen or chlorine atom, which consists in treating a compound of formula (II) of the accompanying drawings,



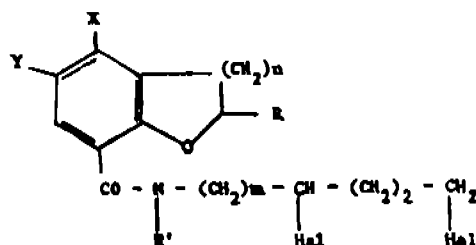
Formula II

wherein A is a hydrogen or chlorine atom and X , Y , R , and n are defined as above, with a dihaloalkylamine of formula (IV) of the accompanying drawings,



Formula IV

wherein Hal represents a halogen atom and R' and m are defined as above, in presence of a solvent such as chloroform and optionally in presence of an alkyl haloformate, and then treating the resulting compound of formula (V) of the accompanying drawings,



Formula V

wherein X , Y , R , R' , m , n and Hal are defined as above, with an amine of formula (VI) :



wherein R_1 is defined as above, at a temperature of 60°C to obtain a compound of formula (I) and converting to its pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salts and optical isomers by any known manner.

Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 68 EI LVII (3), 63 H LVII (1).
Int. Cl. : H 02 P-9/00.

167061

REGULATED ALTERNATOR WITH A POSITIVE FAULT RELATED SHUT DOWN APPARATUS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE ALTERNATOR AND/OR THE CONNECTED LOADS.

Applicant : MARATHON ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, 100 EAST RANDOLF STREET, WAUSAU, WISCONSIN 54401 U.S.A. (WISCONSIN CORPORATION) (A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF U.S.A.).

Inventor : MR. ALISTAIR A. MACFARLANE.

Application No.261/Bom/1987 filed on 12-8-1987.

3-G-207 GI/90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

1. A regulated alternator with a positive fault related shut down apparatus to prevent damage to the alternator and/or connected loads comprising a rotating field alternator with field winding, a permanent magnet generator having a stator winding connected to a full wave bridge rectifier having a solid state switch to provide a DC power supply to exciter field winding of said exciter and logic power supply to voltage regulator; said generator, exciter and alternator being driven by a common prime mover, a voltage sensor being coupled to said alternator for sensing alternator related signal processed by a signal processing circuit and coupled to input of said voltage regulator for monitoring/Controlling variable drive circuit connecting said exciter field winding in series with output of said rectifier, the output of said exciter being rectified provides a variable DC energisation of said alternator field winding and characterised in that said regulator includes a power detection 'crow bar' or short circuit thyristor connected across output of said rectifier, a sensor circuit and a dual fuse means, wherein first of said fuse being a readily accessible fuse connected in series in the one main output power lead of said generator and second of said fuse being potted on a support member provided in said voltage regulator and connected in series with said crow bar circuit such that if said first fuse is bypassed or fails to trip the second of said potted fuse trips to protect said alternator operation in relation to output of various voltages, current and other related parameters of said alternator output sensed by said sensor circuit.

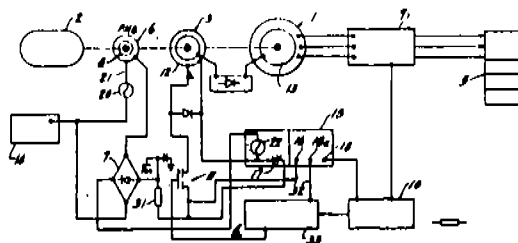


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet

Ind. Cl. : 32 A, IX (1).

167062

Int. Cl. : C09 B-62/006, 62/008, 62/01.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BLUE MONO-AZO REACTIVE DYE.

Applicant : JAYSYNTH DYE-CHEM LIMITED.

Inventor : DR. GOLE SHRIKANT HARI.

Application No. 365/Bom/1987 filed on 14-12-1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of blue monoazo reactive dye of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings comprising :—

- (i) coupling diazotised 4-amino-diphenylamine-O-sulphonic acid with 8-amino-1-naphthol-3, 6-disulphonic acid at 0°C and pH 6.5-7 in an aqueous medium;
- (ia) condensing the resulting monoazo chromophore with cyanuric chloride or 2, 4, 6-trichloro-s-triazine at 0°C—5°C and pH 6.5—7 in an aqueous acetone medium;
- (ib) stabilising the resulting blue monoazo reactive dye of the formula shown in Fig. 1 with a buffer such as herein described;
- (ic) precipitating the blue monoazo reactive dye of the formula shown in Fig. 1 with an alkali metal salt such as herein described;
- (id) filtering the blue monoazo reactive dye of the formula shown in Fig. 1;
- (ie) stabilising the blue monoazo reactive dye of the formula shown in Fig. 1 with a buffer such as herein described and
- (ii) drying the blue monoazo reactive dye of the formula shown in Fig. 1 at 50°C—70°C.

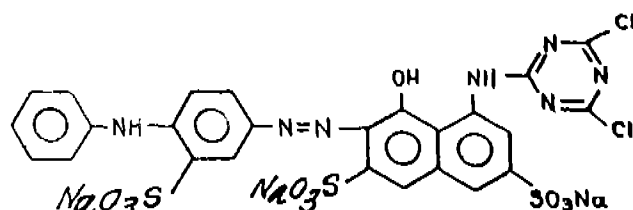


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 5 Pages.

Drg 1 Sheet

Ind. Cl. : 189-LXVI (9).
Int. Cl. : A 61 K—7/06.

167063

Title : COSMETIC COMPOSITION FOR TOPICAL APPLICATION TO MAMMALIAN SKIN OR SCALP.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1956.

Inventor : MARTIN RICHARD GREEN.

Application No. 369/Bom/87 filed on Dec. 18, 1987.

U.K. convention priority date—Dec. 23, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

11 Claims

A cosmetic composition for topical application to mammalian skin or hair which comprises: the cell-free supernatant from a

culture of dermal papilla fibroblasts, the supernatant itself comprising :

- (i) from 0.00001 to 99% by weight of a proteinaceous hair growth promoter which is characterised by :
 - (a) having an apparent molecular weight of at least 500D; and
 - (b) possessing the ability to initiate DNA synthesis in a culture of serum-starved NIH 3T3 cells such as hereinbefore described; and
- (ii) an activity enhancer such as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 45 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 85 R—Gr. [X00X].

167064

Int. Cl. : C 21 B—7/00.

A BLAST FURNACE.

Applicants : NIPPON KOKAN KABUSHIKI KAISHA, A CORPORATION DULY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN, LOCATED AT 1-2, A-CHOME, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) OONO YATARO, (2) HOTTA HIROHISA, (3) WAKIMOTO KAZUMASSA, (4) KAWADA HITOSHI AND (5) TSUJIMOTO KAZUHIKO.

Application No. 10/Bom/1988 filed on 28-1-1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400013.

4 Claims

A blast furnace comprising :

a blast furnace body (11); and

tuyeres (12) set in a lower part of the blast furnace body through which tuyeres gas of 40 vol. % oxygen is blown in;

characterized by blow-in inlets (13) for preheating gas set in the range of 0.15 to 0.60 downward from a stock line (14) of the blast furnace body, where the distance between the stock line and the level (15) of a tuyere nose equals to 1 and the said blow-in inlets have a downward sloping angle of 20 to 50° with regard to the horizontal level.

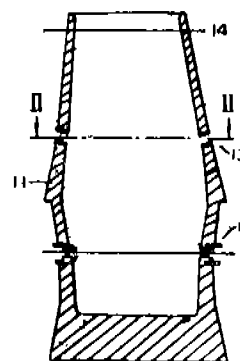


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 85 RGR [XXXI]
Int. Cl. : C21B-7/16

167065

TUYERE OF BLAST FURNACE.

Applicants. NIPPON KOKAN KAKUSHIKI KAISHA, LOCATED AT 1-2, 1—CHOME, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) HOTTA HIROHISA, (2) OONO YOTARO, (3) MATSUURA MASAHIRO.

Application No. 20/Bom/1988 filed on January 28, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch Bombay-13.

2 Claims

A tuyere for a blast furnace comprising :

a water-cooled tuyere (1),

Characterized by a burner (2) fitted inside the water-cooled tuyere, the said burner consisting of an inner pipe (3), an intermediate pipe (4) and an outer pipe (5) which have almost a common center axis, and allowing the pulverized coal feed path (6) to be inside the inner pipe, an oxygen feed path (7) to be in between the inner pipe and the intermediate pipe and the tuyere nose flame temperature control gas feed path (8) to be in between the intermediate pipe and the outer pipe; a water-cooled jacket (9) provided outside the top end of the burner and a jet-outlet opening (10) provided at the top end of the burner through which pulverized coal, oxygen and tuyere nose flame temperature control gas are jetted out into a blast furnace.

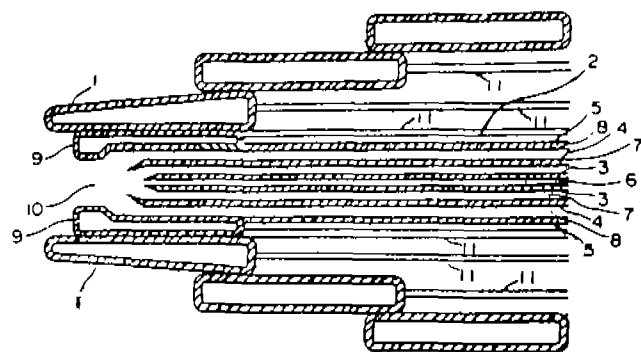


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Dr. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 68B [LVII(3)], 48B [LVII (3)]
Int. Cl. : HOIB-17/00, HOI G-31003, 3/24,

167066

AN ELECTRICAL WIRING INSTALLATION STRIP.

Applicant & Inventor : NIRMAL SINGH DHARAM SINGH MARAS.

Application No. 95/Bom/88 filed on April 8, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch Bombay-13.

8 Claims

An electrical wiring installation strip comprising of a resilient material strip having one or more spaced apart groove/s at its one surface extending through out its length, the open edges of the said

groove/s being projected inwardly for self holding an electric wire or cable having outer contour matching with the inner contour of the said groove/s.

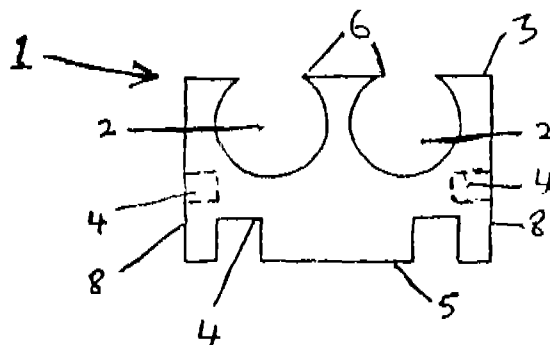


Fig. 2

Compl Specn. 12 Pages.

Dr. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32 Fz (a) [IX (1)] + 55 Dz [XIX (1)]
Int. Cl. : A 10 N—31/14, C 07 C —41/00, 43/00.

167067

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-ARYLETHYL ARYLMETHYL ETHERS.

Applicant : SEARLE (INDIA) LIMITED OF RALLI HOUSE, 21 D. SUKHADVALA MARG, BOMBAY-400 011, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : KUPPUSWAMY NAGARAJAN, TARUR VENKATASUBRAMANIAN RADHAKRISHNAN AND DILIP RAMCHANDRA SAMANT.

Application No. 119/Bom/88 filed on May 4, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

2 Claims

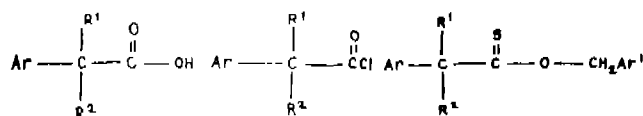
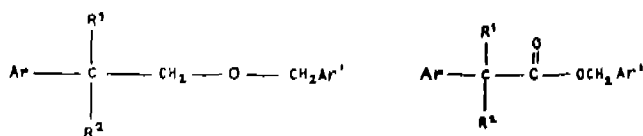
1. An improved process for the preparation of 2-arylethyl arylmethyl ethers of the formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein Ar stands for aromatic hydrocarbon group optionally substituted by substituents such as herein described, R¹ and R² stand for hydrogen atom or straight or branched chain alkyl group of 1-6 carbon atoms with the proviso that both are not hydrogen simultaneously and Ar³ stands for aryl optionally substituted by substituents such as herein described, said process comprises :

- (i) reacting an acid of the formula XIII shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein Ar, R¹ and R² are as defined above with a reagent such as herein described at 60—70°C with or without a first inert organic solvent such as herein described to obtain a chloride of the formula XIV shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein Ar, R¹ and R² are as defined above and isolating the chloride of the formula XIV from the reaction mixture in a known manner such as herein described,
- (ii) condensing the chloride of the formula XIV with an alcohol of the formula HOCH₂Ar³, wherein Ar³ is as defined above in a second inert organic solvent such as herein described at 10—70°C in the presence of an acid acceptor such as herein described to obtain a compound of the formula XV shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein Ar, R¹, R² and Ar³ are as defined above and isolating and purifying the compound

of the formula XV from the reaction mixture in a known manner such as herein described;

(iii) reacting the compound of the formula XV with a thiating agent such as herein described in the presence of a third inert organic solvent such as herein described at 50—150°C in an inert atmosphere such as nitrogen atmosphere to obtain a thioester of the formula XVI shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein Ar, R¹, R² and Ar¹ are as defined above and isolating and purifying the compound of the formula XVI from the reaction mixture in a known manner such as herein described; and

(iv) dethiating the thioester of the formula XVI with a desulphurising agent such as herein described in a fourth inert organic solvent such as herein described at a pressure of 1—3 atmosphere to obtain the compound of the formula I and isolating and purifying the compound of the formula I from the reaction mixture in a known manner such as herein described.



Formula XIII
Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Formula XIV

Formula XVI
Drgs. 5 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32F₁, 32F₂ (b) IX (1), 55E₄ XIX (1). 167068
Int. Cl. : C12 P-21/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A NOVEL ANTIBACTERIAL GLYCOPETIDE ANTIBIOTIC DECAPLANIN FROM A NEW ACTINOMYCETE CULTURE NO. HIL Y-8636910 OR ITS VARIANTS OR MUTANTS.

Applicant : HOECHST INDIA LIMITED, HOECHST HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT, 193 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-21, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) FRANCO CHRISTOPHER MILTON MATHIEW, (2) CHATTERJEE SUGATA, (3) ERRA KOTESWARA SATYA VIJAYA KUMAR, (4) CHATTERJEE DIPAK KUMAR, (5) GANGULI BIMAL NARESH, (6) RUPP RICHARD HELMUT, (7) SEIBERT GERHARD, (8) FEHLHABER HANS WOLFRAM, (9) HERBERT KOGLER & (10) VOLKER TEETZ.

Application No. 201/Bom/88 filed on 11-7-1988; Complete after provisional left on 11-7-1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

5 Claims

A process for the production of a novel antibacterial glycopeptide antibiotic Decaplanin of the formula shown in Fig. 1.

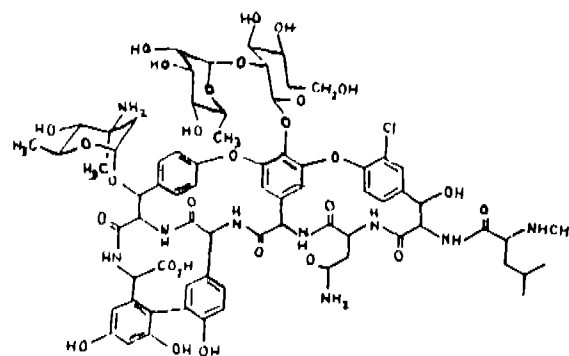


Fig. 1

from a new actinomycete culture no. HIL Y-8636910 or its variants or mutants, said process comprises cultivating said actinomycete culture no. HIL Y-8636910 or its variants or mutants by fermentation in a nutrient medium herein described at 20—40°C and pH 6.0—8.0 under aerobic conditions and isolating and purifying the antibiotic Decaplanin from the culture broth in a known manner such as herein described.

Provn. Specn. 28 Pages.
Compl. Specn. 35 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.
Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32E-IX(1), 48 C-LVIII (3), 144E₄-XII (3). 167069
Int. Cl. : C 09D-3/00, 3/28.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID (CNSL) BASED IMPREGNATING VARNISH.

Applicant : CROMPTON GREAVES LIMITED, 1, DR. V. B. GANDHI MARG, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) PRABHU GOPALAKRISHNA SREENTVASA & (2) DR. KAMATH VISHWANATH NARASINHA.

Application No. 225/Bom/88 filed on 12-8-1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of cashew nut shell liquid (CNSL) based impregnating varnish, said process comprises :

- (i) dehydrating cashew nut shell liquid (CNSL) with 2—10% by weight of a water-immiscible aromatic solvent such as herein described by heating at 150°—170°C;
- (ii) condensing the CNSL with 1—10% by weight of hexamine as condensing agent at 130°—150°C to form CNSL condensate;
- (iii) prepolymerising the CNSL condensate with 5—20% by weight of a reactant such as herein described at 130°—150°C;
- (iv) modifying the viscosity of the resulting resin solution with a resin-miscible organic solvent mixture such as herein described;
- (v) cooling the resin solution to room temperature; and
- (vi) treating the resin solution with 0.2—10% by weight of a crosslinking agent such as herein described to obtain the impregnating varnish.

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drgs. NIL.

Ind. Cl. : 35 B XXV(2).
Int. Cl. : C 04 B-7/00, 7/24, 7/26.

167070

Application No. 598/Cal/86 filed on August 5, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HYDRAULIC SETTING CEMENTS FROM ARGILLACEOUS MATERIAL AND/OR INDUSTRIAL/MINING WASTE ECONOMICALLY.

Applicants : TATA RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN CENTRE, OF A 1 MANGALDAS ROAD, PUNE-411001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A DIVISION OF TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICE, WHICH IN TURN IS A DIVISION OF TATA SONS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, AND PROF. PRAKASH CHAND KAPUR, CONSULTANT, DR. PRADIP AND DHARMARAJAN VAIDYANATHAN, ALL THE THREE INDIAN NATIONALS, AND OF TATA RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN CENTRE AFORESAID.

Inventors : (1) PROF. PRAKASH CHAND KAPUR, (2) DR. PRADIP, (3) VAIDYANATHAN DHARMARAJAN.

Application No. 230/Bom/88 filed on 17-8-1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims

An improved process for the manufacture of hydraulic setting cements from argillaceous material and/or industrial/mining waste, economically said process comprise :

- (i) mixing and dry or wet grinding argillaceous material and/or industrial/mining waste such as herein described and at least one calcium bearing material such as herein described into a fineness of at least 2000 cm²/g Blaine Surface Area, the proportions of the raw material being selected such that in the clinker mass the computed percentage by weight ratio of SiO₂ to Al₂O₃ is 1-8, and that the computed percentage by weight ratio of Al₂O₃ to Fe₂O₃ is 0.1-4, and that the computed percentage by weight ratio of CaO to SiO₂ + Al₂O₃ + Fe₂O₃ (lime index) is 1.5 to 2.2 and that the computed percentage by weight of MgO is 1-10%;
- (ii) treating the raw materials mixture with hydrochloric acid such that the amount of hydrochloric acid in the raw materials mixture is 3-8% by weight;
- (iii) shaping and drying the raw materials mixture if required;
- (iv) clinkering the raw materials mixture in a furnace at 1000-1350°C;
- (v) cooling the clinker mass to ambient temperature; and
- (vi) grinding the clinker mass to a fineness of at least 3000 cm²/g Blaine Surface Area.

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drg. nil.

CLASS : 156-D.
Int. Cl. : F 04 b 47/00.

167071

A NOVEL PUMP FOR LIFTING UNDERGROUND WATER.

Applicant & Inventor : ABIR KUMAR SARKAR, OF FLAT 28, 15, SARAT CHATTERJEE AVENUE, CALCUTTA-700029, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

4 Claims

A novel pump for pumping water from underground strata comprising a pneumatic gadget in flow communication with an air delivery tube arranged within a pipe accommodated in an underground bore hole, said pneumatic gadget having reciprocating system operationally associated to a cam with a shaft driven by a prime-mover, said shaft having provided at its free end with a centrifugal type impeller accommodated within a water tight casing, said casing having an inlet and an outlet for water, the inlet being in flow communication with the pipe accommodated in the underground bore-hole while the outlet of the casing being in flow communication with a water delivery manifold, said pipe in the said bore-hole and said air delivery tube having perforations at their respective lower ends, wherein said prime-mover and said shaft are connected in any conventional manner such as by a flexible coupling or belt or chain drive and wherein the pneumatic gadget is provided with air pressure control valve for controlling the pressure of air in same.

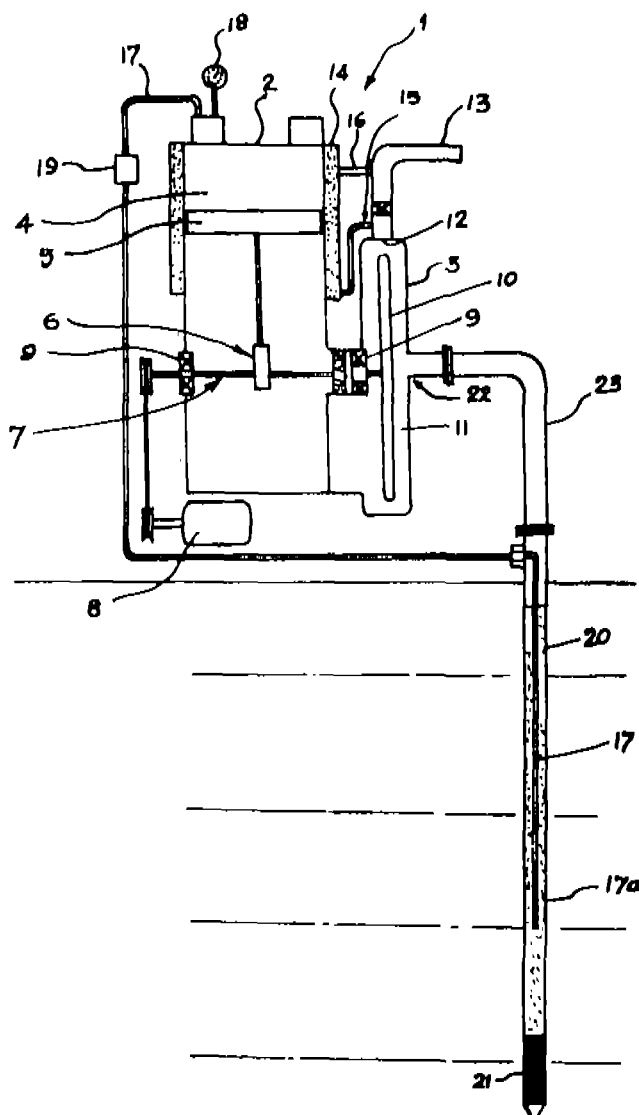


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 11 Pages

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 32-F1

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 149/34, 149/36.

167072

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HALOPHENYL HYDROXYETHYL SULPHIDES.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

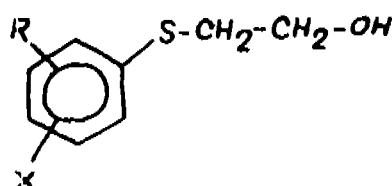
Inventor : THEODOR PAPENFUHS.

Application No. 602/Cal/86 filed on August 6, 1986.

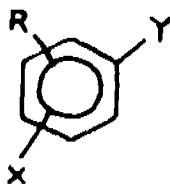
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A method for the preparation of a halophenyl hydroxyethyl sulphide of the general formula (3) of the accompanying drawings



Formula (3)



Formula (2)

in which R denotes a chlorine or bromine atom and X denotes a hydrogen, chlorine or bromine atom or a (C₁—C₆) alkyl group comprising reacting a halobenzene of the general formula (2) in which R and X have the meanings specified above and Y represents a chlorine or bromine atom, with mercaptoethanol in the presence of an alkali metal oxide, hydroxide or carbonate and in the presence of polyglycol, polyglycol ether or macrocyclic polyether at a temperature between 80—140°C to form said halophenyl hydroxyethyl sulfide of the general formula (3).

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Dr. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 9-D & F 108-C₁.

Int. Cl. : C 21 c 1/10.

167073

A PROCESS FOR MAKING AN IMPROVED CAST IRON ALLOY BY REMOVING THE NON-METALLIC INCLUSIONS THEREIN.

Applicant : GEORG FISCHER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF CH-8201 SCHAFFHAUSEN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) GUT KARL & (2) HENYCH IVO.

Application No. 936/Cal/86 filed on December 22, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for making a cast iron alloy intended for the production of nodular cast iron comprising :

forming a cast iron melt, subjecting same to a known desulphurisation treatment and alloying thereafter with magnesium to form a cast iron alloy melt characterised by subjecting the cast iron melt thus obtained to a gaseous after-treatment by scavenging with agents selected from the group consisting of air, gaseous argon, argon oxygen or nitrogen+oxygen or mixtures thereof in order to remove non-metallic inclusions in the melt and to provide the treated alloy.

Compl. Specn. 5 Pages.

Dr. NIL.

CLASS :

Int. Cl. : H 01 f 27/26

167074

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING LAMINATIONS OF AN AMORPHOUS ALLOY FOR USE IN A MAGNETIC CORE.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTRE, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA-15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. KOU CHI LIN, 2. CHARLES EDWARD BURKHARDT, 3. HARRY REID SHEPPARD.

Application No. 180/Cal/87 filed on March 6, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A method of constructing laminations of an amorphous alloy for use in a magnetic core for static electrical inductive apparatus, to improve the core space factor, to reduce core losses and to reduce the sensitivity of the amorphous laminations to core clamping pressures comprising the steps of cutting laminations from a strip of amorphous alloy, stacking said amorphous laminations, to provide a stack of laminations, said stacking step including the step of dividing said stack of laminations into a plurality of groups such as herein described by interspersing rigid flattening sheets between the groups, with the surfaces of said rigid flattening sheets which contact the amorphous laminations being smoother than the surfaces of the amorphous laminations, and with the thickness dimension of each of said rigid flattening sheets exceeding the thickness dimension of each of said amorphous laminations, subjecting said stack of amorphous laminations to a heating-cooling cycle which includes the steps of heating said stack of grouped laminations to a predetermined temperature for a predetermined period of time, below the crystallization temperature of the amorphous alloy, which temperature is sufficient to stress relief anneal the amorphous alloy, providing an inert atmosphere about said stack of amorphous laminations during said heating step, characterised by pressing said stack of grouped laminations during said heating step to provide a pressure of at least 4 psi, but below the pressure which would initiate metallurgical bonding of adjacent laminations, cooling said stack of grouped laminations, and applying a saturating magnetic field to said stack of grouped laminations, at least during a portion of said heating-cooling cycle.

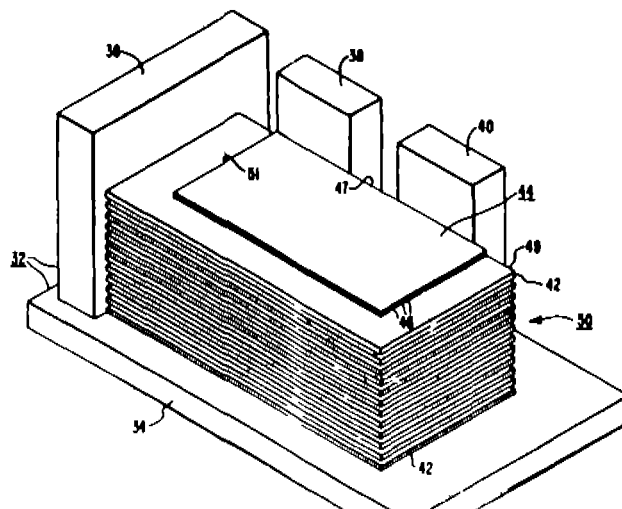


Fig. 3

Compl. Specn. 22 Pages.

Dr. 10 Sheets.

CLASS : 123

167075

Int. Cl. : C 05 b 1/00; C 05 c 1/00.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING AN IMPROVED FERTILIZER HAVING UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED NUTRIENT/GROWTH STIMULANT.

Applicant : PROJECTS & DEVELOPMENT (INDIA) LTD., (A GOVT. OF INDIA UNDERTAKING) P. O. SINDRI, DHANBAD, BIHAR, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. DR. HARISHIKESH CHANDRA ROY, 2. DR. HIMANSU BHUSAN ACHARYA.

Application No. 263/Cal/87 on filed April 1, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A method of preparing improved fertilizer based on nitrogenous or phosphatic fertilizer having uniformly distributed nutrient/growth stimulant selected from semisoluble zinc compound such as herein described and/or organic compounds having carboxylic or alcoholic groups such as naphthalene acetic acid, indole butyric acid, alpha triacontanol and the known hormonal agents and having growth stimulating properties wherein an aqueous solution of said nutrient-growth stimulating agent is mixed with the fertilizer in such amounts as to provide between 2000 ppm to 12,000 ppm of zinc/organic compound based on the total fertilizer.

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

CLASS : 69-B.

167076

Int. Cl. : H 01 f 40/10, 40/04, 40/06, 40/08;
G 01 r 1/00, 11/32, 11/34, 11/36, 11/42;
H 01 h 47/00.

AN INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMER.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA-15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. WILLIAM RICHARD WOLFE, 2. DAVID MARSCHIK.

Application No. 287/Cal/87 filed on April 10, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims

An instrument transformer having a plurality of transformation ratios for connection to at least one external circuit comprising an elongated housing having at least one face with a plurality of longitudinally offset surfaces, a plurality of pairs of first circuit terminals disposed adjacent different ones of said surfaces such that each pair of said first circuit terminals is coplanar and longitudinally offset from each other pair of terminals, a plurality of first circuit windings disposed within said housing, each winding electrically connected to one pair of said first circuit terminals, one or more pairs of second circuit terminals disposed exteriorly on said housing, one or more

second circuit windings positioned within said housing in magnetic coupling relationship with at least one of said first circuit windings and electrically connected to said one or more pairs of second circuit terminals.

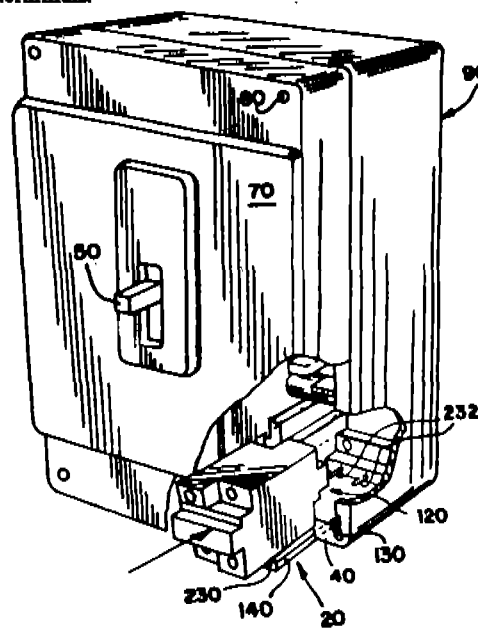


Fig. 2

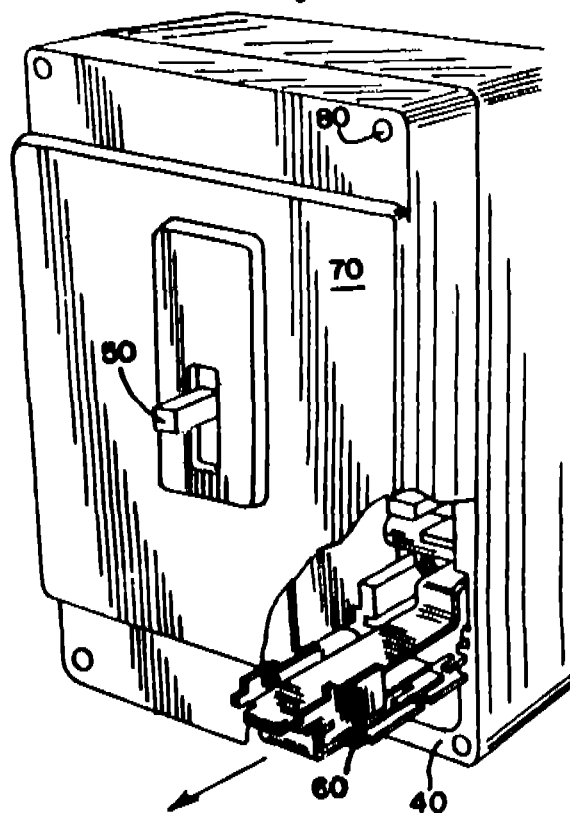


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

CLASS : 127-I.

167077

Int. Cl. : F 16 f 15/28.

THE BALANCING DEVICE FOR THE CUTTING MECHANISM OF THE COLD FORGED MACHINE.

Applicant & Inventor : YUN-TE CHANGE, AT NO. 172, ERH-TSENG-HANG, ERH-HANG TSUN, JEN-TE HSLANG, TAINAN HSIEN, TAIWAN.

Application No. 340/Cal/87 filed on April 29, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A balancing device for the cutting mechanism of the cold forged forming machine comprising :

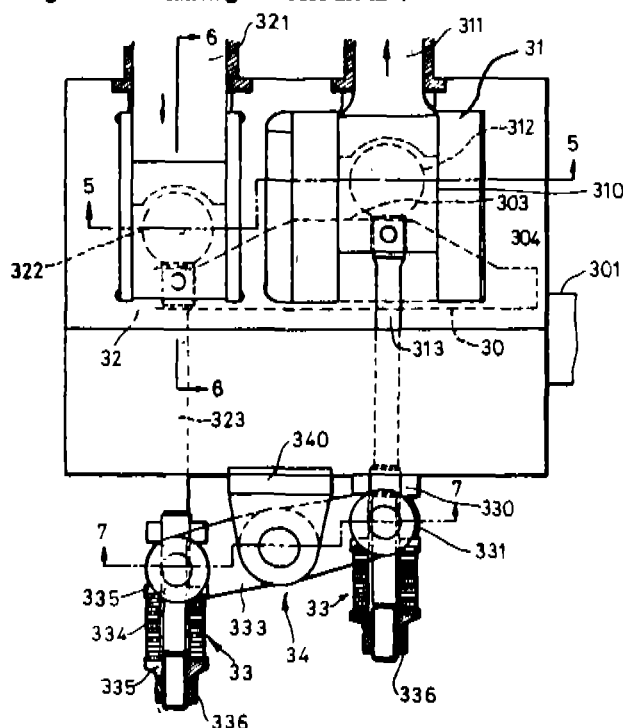
a lateral sliding plate;

a cutting tool rest having a seat with the front end fixed securely with a cutting tool and the middle of which is rotatably connected with a first roller shaft and the rear end thereof attached with a first lever extending out of the machine; characterized by

a counter weight block having a counter weight mounted to one of the lateral sides of the cutting tool rest, with the middle of which is rotatably connected with a second roller shaft, and the rear end thereof attached with a second lever extending out of the machine;

a trapezoid wavy plate, one end thereof fixed securely to and driven by the lateral sliding plate, on one of the lateral side facing said first and second roller shafts forming a complete working cycle of continuous trapezoid wavy surface including an upper convex surface and a lower concave surface which is engaged with the said first and second roller shaft, respectively;

When said trapezoid wavy plate is driven by said lateral sliding plate to produce a reciprocating motion, the said counter weight block will conduct a position moving with the direction contrary to that which is being conducted by the cutting tool rest, resulting in neutralizing the impulse force produced by the cutting tool rest and producing a sound balancing effect for the machine.



Compl. Specn. 24 Pages.

Drgs. 11 Sheets.

Int. Cl. B 23 p 23/00

167078

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICALLY WELDED STRAIGHT-SEAM PIPE FREE FROM INSIDE FLASH.

Applicant : (1) DNEPROPETROVSKY METALLURGI-CHESKY INSTITUT IMENI L. I. BREZHNEVA, OF DNEPROPETROVSK, PROSPEKT GAGARINA, 4, USSR; (2) TSENTRALNY INSTITUT POVYSHENIA KVALIFIKATSIIRUKOVODYASCHIKH RABOTANIKOV I SPETSIALISTOV CHERNOI METALLURGII, OF LENINGRADSKOE SHOSSE, 18, MOSCOW, USSR.

Inventors : 1. ANATOLY KONSTANTINOVICH PONOMAREV, 2. VALENTIN VLADIMIROVICH BEREZOVSKY, 3. VADIM ANATOLIEVICH VERDEREVSKY, 4. VALENTIN NIKOLAEVICH DANCHENKO, 5. JURY PETROVICH MYAGKOV, 6. EVGENY MARKOVICH KRICHEVSKY 7. GEN-NADY GAVRILOVICH POKLONOV, 8. EVGENY NIKOLAEVICH PANJUSHKIN, 9. VIKTOR MIKHAILOVICH ULYANOV, 10. IVAN PETROVICH MARAR, 11. ANATOLY ANDREEVICH DYACHKOV, 12. JURY GEORG IEVICH PENKOV, 13. VIKTOR YAKOVLEVICH GOLBERG, 14. VLADIMIR MIKHAILOVICH VLASOV, 15. VALERY ZEIMANOVICH GRINBERG.

Application No. 402/Cal/87 filed on May 20, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

In a method of manufacturing electrically welded straight seam-pipes free from inside flash, the step of removing inside flash characterized in that the cutting edges (4) of cutters (3) of a multi-edge cutting tool (2) are set after one another along the generating line of the electrically welded straight-seam pipe (1) lengthwise of the seam covered with flash (5), and the inside surface of the electrically welded straight seam-pipe (1) is treated with these cutting edges (4) along the seam in the cutting zone (L) confined by the first and last cutting edges (4) of the cutters (3) of the multi-edge cutting tool (2), characterized in that the inside surface along the weld seam of the electrically welded straight-seam pipe (1) in the cutting zone (L) is treated periodically by alternating the removal of the inside flash (5) with the movement of the cutting edges (4) of the cutters (3) of the multi-edge cutting tool (2) towards and away from the inside surface of the electrically welded straight-seam pipe (1), the cutting edges, (4) of the cutters (3) of the multi-edge cutting tool (2) being arranged after one another at an identical distance equal to a pitch (K) and at an identical distance from the generating line of the electrically welded straight-seam pipe (1), and during each period of treatment of the inside surface of the electrically welded straight-seam pipe (1) lengthwise of the weld seam the duration of flash removal from the weld seam corresponding to the time required for moving the electrically welded straight-seam pipe (1) to a distance exceeding the length of the pitch (K) between the adjacent cutting edges of the cutters (3) of the multi-edge cutting tool (2) by an amount ranging from 2 to 10% of the length of the pitch (K), the total duration of the movement of the cutting edges (4) of the cutters (3) of the multi-edge cutting tool (2) towards and away from the inside surface of the pipe corresponding to the time required to move the electrically welded straight-seam pipe (1) to a distance smaller than the length of the cutting zone (L) by an amount ranging from 2 to 10% of the length of the cutting zone (L).

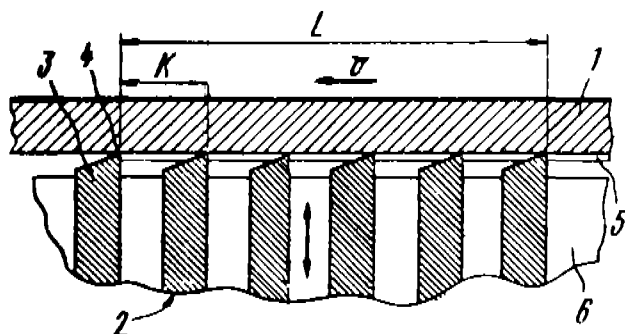


Fig. 1

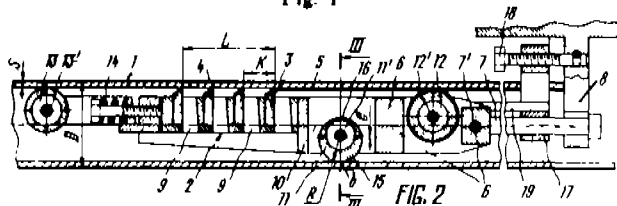


Fig. 2

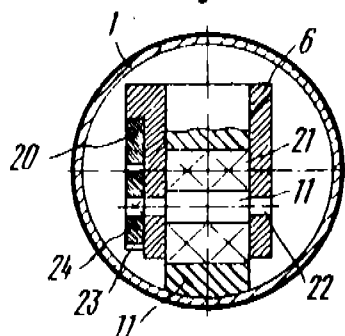


Fig. 3

Compl. Specn. 48 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS : 40-F.

167079

Int. Cl. : B 08 b 17/00.

A METHOD OF PRESERVING FABRICATED STRUCTURES IN CONTACT WITH SEA WATER FROM MARINE BIOFOULING.

Applicant : UNISHEFF VENTURES LIMITED, THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD, WESTERN BANK, SHEFFIELD S 10 2TN, ENGLAND,

Inventors : 1. MICHAEL FREDERICK DIPROSE, 2. EDWARD EMYR WILLIAMS, 3. BRENT KNOX-HOLMES.

Application No. 422/Cal/87 filed on May 27, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A method of preserving fabricated structures in contact with sea water from marine biofouling comprising simultaneous releasing of copper ions into the sea water around or within the structure and using a coated titanium anode to release chlorine ions from the sea water around or within the structure by generating across the structure a combination of alternating and direct currents between strategically located electrodes, and which ions co-operate in a synergistic manner in their combined effect to produce an environment actively hostile to potential marine biofouling organisms, and if desired simultaneous releasing of aluminium ions in order to further enhance the biocidal action of said copper and chlorine ions.

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

CLASS 188

Int. Cl. : B 05 b 1/00, 15/00.

B 05 c 19/00.

167080

A DEVICE FOR THE THERMAL SPRAYING OF BUILD-UP WELDING MATERIALS.

Applicant : CASTOLIN S. A., OF POSTFACH 1020, CH-1001 LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : 1. KARL-PETER STREB, 2. UWE SZIESLO, 3. MANFRED OECHSLE.

Application No. 456/Cal/87 filed on Jun 11, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A device for the thermal spraying of build-up welding materials, comprising a jet focussing nozzle including a burner nozzle disposed therein on its feed-in side, and including means for the controlled in-feed of operating means components, characterized in that the focussing nozzle (7), in the area of its feed-in end is divided transverse of the longitudinal axis (8) of the nozzle, and the front part (9) of the nozzle with its jet focussing channel (3) relative to the other part (10) disposed on the nozzle (5) and the nozzle holder (6), respectively, is displaceably disposed by clearing the nozzle (5).

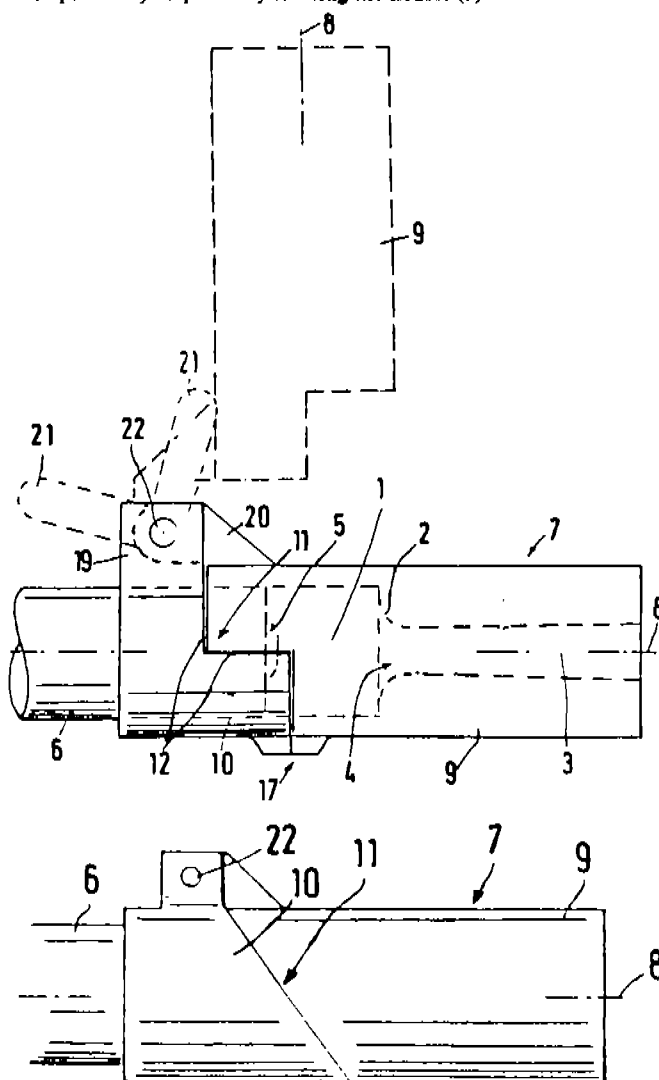


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Class : 85-C
Int. Cl.⁴ : F 23 K 3/18

167081

6 Claims

STOKING PLANT FOR FUEL IN WHOLE BALES

Applicant : JYDSK VARMEKEDELFABRIK A/S, A DANISH COMPANY, OF EDWIN RAHR SVEJ 32, DK-8220 BRABRAND, DENMARK.

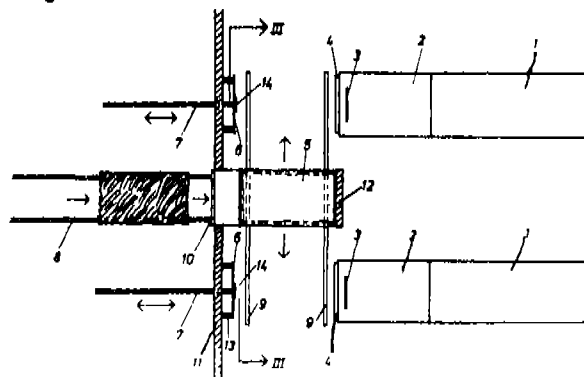
Inventor : MICHAEL LEKSANDER SLYNGBOM JORGENSEN.

Application No. 47/Mas/86 filed on January 27, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

Stoking plant for fuel in whole bales where the whole bales are conveyed on a transport track from a store and stoked into one of a number of combustion furnaces (2), comprises means for transferring the bales (15) through a closable opening (10) to a bale transport carriage (5) which is a tubular sluice open at both ends and is equipped with a conveyor (8) for the transport of the bales, the transport carriage (5) being moveable to the door (4) of a furnace (2) which is lacking fuel, the conveyor is provided with a stop-plate (12) for blocking the one end of the tubular sluice, and the stoking plant has a stoking mechanism at each furnace for pushing a bale from the bale transport carriage (5) into the furnace (2) having a cover door (6) for the other opening of the tubular sluice.



Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Class : 206-H₁ & I
Int. Cl.⁴ : H 03 C 1/52; 3/40

167082

SINGLE-SIDEBAND MODULATOR

Applicant : BBC BROWN, BOVERI LTD., CH-5401 BADEN, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

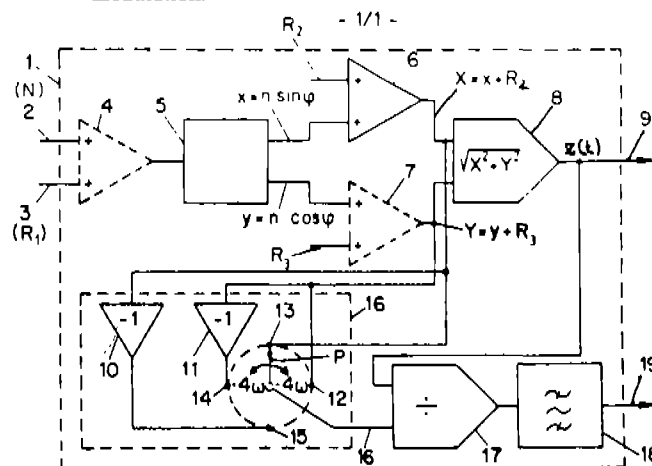
Inventor : MAX GAUTSCHI

Application No. 48/Mas/86 filed on January 27, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

Single-side band modulator comprising :

- a phase separator which splits a modulating input signal into several component signals having a fixed phase relationship of $360^\circ/m$ with respect to each other, $m > 2$ and being an integral number,
- an amplitude computer for generating at its output a modulator amplitude signal as a function of the component signals, and
- a cyclic switch having a clock frequency which is an integral multiple of a carrier frequency, the input of said switch being connected to the outputs of the phase separator and the output of said switch being a sampling signal for phase modulation.



Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 5-D; 101-D & 173-A & B. [GROUPS : I (1); XXVIII (2) & XXIX (2)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : B 05 B 1/08.

A PULSATOR DEVICE CONNECTIBLE TO A PRESSURIZED FLUID SUPPLY LINE FOR CONVERTING THE FLUID PRESSURE OF THE LINE TO A PULSATING PRESSURE.

Applicant & Inventor : PERETZ ROSENBERG, OF MOSHAV BEIT SHEARIM, ISRAEL, AN ISRAELI CITIZEN.

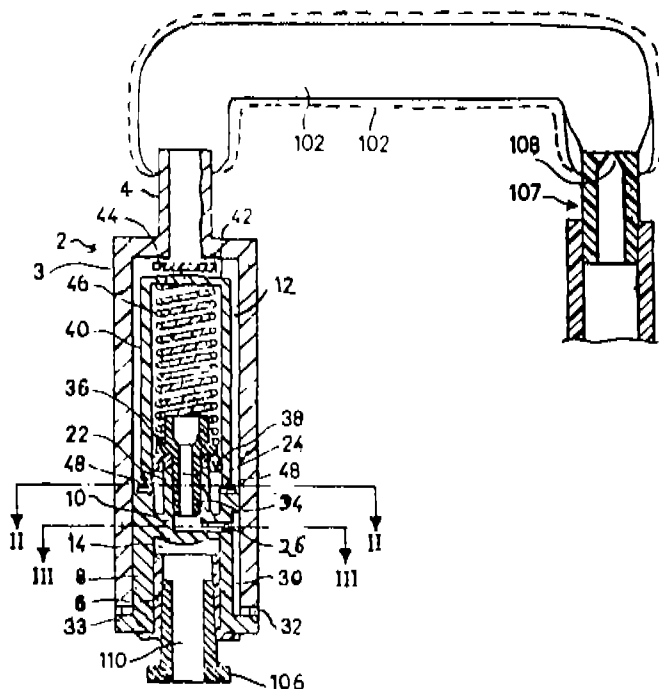
Application No. 49/Mas/86 filed on January 27, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A pulsator device connectible to a pressurized fluid supply line for converting the fluid pressure of the line to a pulsating pressure, comprising : a valve which is normally closed, which is openable at a predetermined opening pressure to connect its inlet to its outlet, and which is closable at a predetermined closing pressure which is lower than its opening pressure; an inlet coupling between the inlet of said valve and said pressurized fluid supply line, said inlet coupling having a reservoir for the fluid and an inlet orifice between said reservoir and said pressurized fluid supply line; and an outlet coupling

connected to the outlet of said valve and having an outlet orifice of larger cross-sectional area than said inlet orifice.



Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 148-F-[GROUP-XXXVIII(3)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : G 03 C 5/08.

167084

A METHOD OF PRODUCING BUSINESS CARDS, NAME CARDS AND THE LIKE IN COLOUR

Applicant : COLOR PROCESSING SYSTEM Sdn. Bhd., A MALAYSIAN COMPANY, OF NO. 103, JALANG SS2/6, PETALING JAYA, SELANGOR, MALAYSIA.

Inventors : (1) KOH SOO LIAT, (2) KOH SOO KHOON & (3) KOH SOO HEAN.

Application No. 59/Mas/86 filed on January 29, 1986.

Convention date : January 31, 1985. (No. 85 02444; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A method of producing business cards, name cards and the like in colour, in which the art-work, comprising pictures, symbols, logos, numerical and/or alphabetic characters, in any desired colours and in any desired arrangement, is reproduced as a single assembly, in one exposure onto a single colour negative, the exposed colour negative is processed at a temperature of 40°C for 4 to 5 mins. providing very high contrast, the processed colour negative is printed onto colour photographic paper, and the latter is cut to card size thus providing the desired number of cards in colour.

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

Ind. Cl. : 116-G-[GROUP-XI.IX]
Int. Cl.⁴ : B 65 G 13/00.

167085

CONTAINER TRANSLATING AND ORIENTING APPARATUS.

Applicant : EMC CORPORATION, A DELAWARE CORPORATION HAVING EXECUTIVE OFFICES AT 200 EAST RANDOLPH DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOHN WALTER SOGGE.

Application No. 60/Mas/86 filed on January 29, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

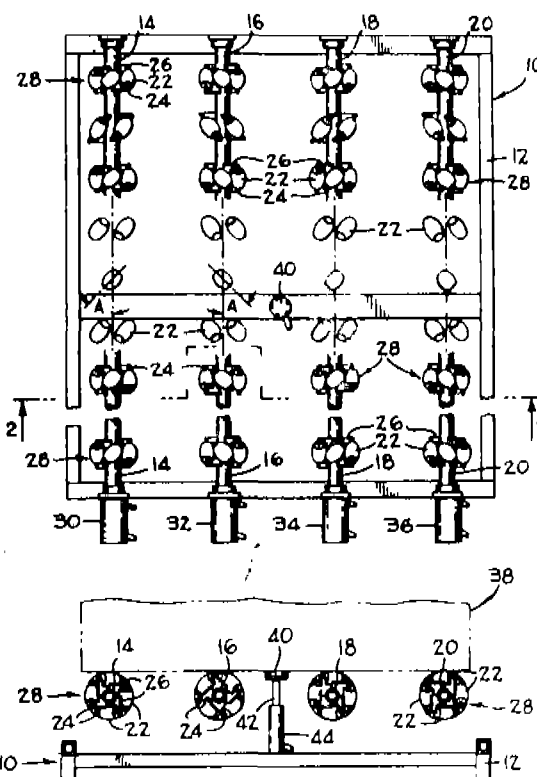
22 Claims

A container translating and orienting apparatus for controlling the direction of travel and orientation of a flat bottomed article supported on a roller conveyor, comprising a generally rectangular frame-work, a plurality of uniformly spaced apart parallel shafts jour-nally mounted to the framework, a plurality of motors supported on the framework and connected to particular shafts for rotating the shafts, motor operating selection controls for energising and running selected motors, and rotational directional controls for selecting the direction of rotation of the selected motors and associated shafts,

a plurality of roller mounting supports axially spaced along the axis of rotation of each shaft; and

a plurality of rollers jour-nally mounted to each support on rotational axes non-parallel with the axis of rotation of the associated shaft;

the rotation and setting of the controls causing selected motors to be energized and running in selected directions resulting in the rotation of the rollers on the selected associated shafts and the selective movement of the container supported on the rollers either in a direction parallel to or transverse to or diagonal to the axes of rotation of the shafts or causing the container to be rotated about a vertical axis.



Compl. Specn. 30 Pages.

Drgs. 7 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 172-E—[XX]
Int. Cl.⁴: B 65 H 75/02

167086

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

YARN PACKAGE HOLDERS.

Applicant: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: (1) WALTER HEFTI, (2) URS KELLER, (3) ROBERT AMMANN.

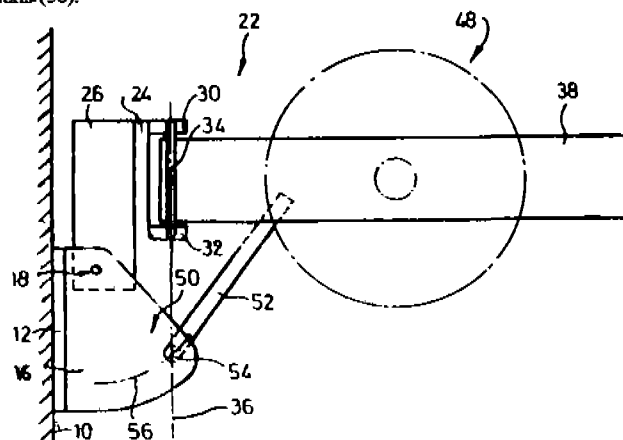
Application No. 70/Mas/86 filed on January 31, 1986.

Convention date: April 22, 1985; (No. 85 101 172; Great Britain)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A package holder for use in winding of yarn packages comprising at least one arm (38) adapted to support a bobbin tube and pivotable about a first axis (20) as a yarn package forms on the said tube and pivotable about a second axis (36) transverse to the first to enable mounting of tubes (44) in and removal of tubes from the holder, a first member (52) movable with said arm during pivoting thereof about said first axis (20), a second member (54) engaged by the first, there being relative movement of said members during pivoting of said arm (38) about said first axis (20), the zone of contact of said members including or lying close to said transverse axis (36), alternatively having biasing means (42) for pivoting the arm about the second axis (36).



Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 69-K—[GROUP-LIX(1)]
Int. Cl.⁴: H 01 H 33/86 & 33/82

167087

GAS-BLAST SWITCH.

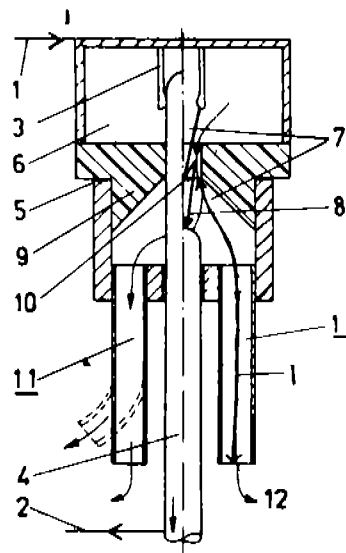
Applicant: BBC BROWN, BOVERI LIMITED, OF CH-5401 BADEN, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) IMRE HORVATH, (2) LUTZ NIEMEYER, (3) WOLFGANG WIDL.

Application No. 89/Mas/86 filed on February 10, 1986.

12 Claims

Gas-blast switch with a housing filled with quenching gas, a switch chamber (5) and an exhaust space (12) located in the said housing, the exhaust space receiving heated quenching gas from the switch chamber (5), two contact pieces (3, 4) movable relative to one another arranged in the switch chamber (5), a heating volume (6) located in the switch chamber (5) and surrounding a first contact piece (3) of the two contact pieces (3, 4) an arc space (7) located in the switch chamber (5) and connectable to the heating volume (6) when the circuit is broken, and a nozzle orifice (10) which is located in the arc space (7) and through which the quenching gas flows when the circuit is broken, in which an arc (8) formed between the contact pieces (3, 4) during a switching operation is blown by an arc-generated flow of quenching gas, wherein at least one flow-off pipe (11) open towards the exhaust space (12) is provided between the arc space (7) and the exhaust space (12).



Compl. Specn. 14 Pages

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 85-Q—[GROUP-XXXI]
Int. Cl.⁴: F 27 B 7/00

167088

METHOD AND INSTALLATION FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CLINKER.

Applicant: FIVES-CAIL BABCOCK, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 7 RUE MONTALIVET 75383 PARIS CEDEX 98, FRANCE.

Inventors: (1) PHILIPPE BENOIT, (2) ALLAIN CHILENS, (3) JEAN-PAUL VOISIN.

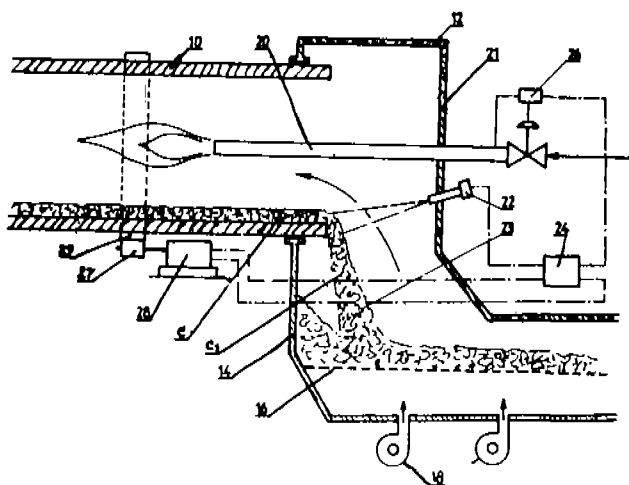
Application No. 102/Mas/86 filed on January 13, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A method of manufacturing clinker in an installation comprising a rotary tubular kiln having an open discharge end, a cooler connected to the discharge end of the kiln by means of a hood, and a

burner mounted in the hood and extending into the open discharge end of the kiln, said method comprising the steps of discharging by gravity into the cooler the clinker produced in the rotary tubular kiln, from the open discharge end thereof, passing air in the cooler through the hot clinker, for cooling the same, and then directing the heated cooling air towards the open discharge end of the kiln counter-currently to the falling hot clinker, measuring the calorific energy radiated by the falling hot clinker, across the atmosphere of the hood and controlling at least one operating parameter of said installation in response to the difference between the measured value and a reference value of the said radiated energy so as to obtain a clinker having the desired free lime content.



Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 108-B_{1b}—[XXXIII(5)]
Int. Cl. : F 27 B 1/00

167089

A METHOD OF IRONMAKING BY MEANS OF A SMELTING SHAFT FURNACE.

Applicant: BRITISH STEEL PLC., A BRITISH CORPORATION INCORPORATED AND EXISTING UNDER THE IRON AND STEEL ACT, 1967, OF 9 ALBERT EMBANKMENT, LONDON SE1 7SN, ENGLAND.

Inventors: (1) RICHARD BRIAN SMITH, (2) MARTIN JOHN CORBETT.

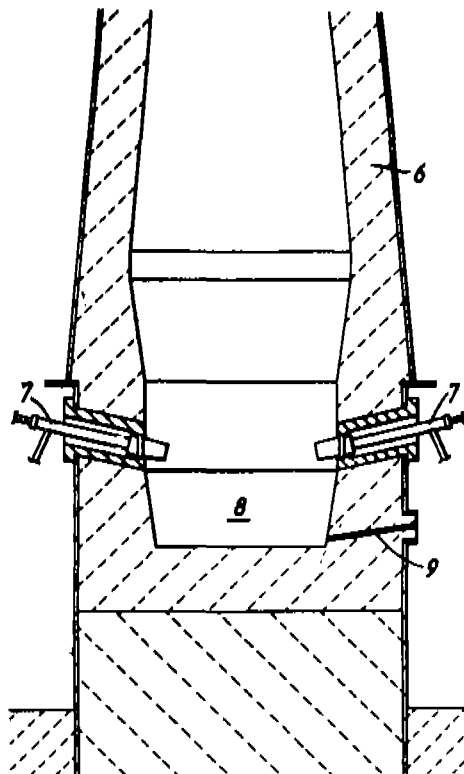
Application No. 132/Mas/86 filed on February 26, 1986.

Convention date: March 14, 1985; (No. 8506635; Great Britain)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A method of ironmaking by means of a smelting shaft furnace comprising the steps of supplying iron ore and coke to the top of the furnace; and injecting coal and oxygen into the smelting zone of the furnace to promote combustion to control reaction temperatures and to provide heat for smelting, characterised in that the quantities of coal and oxygen injections are within the range of 0.7 to 1.7 of stoichiometric conditions with respect to combustion to carbon monoxide and hydrogen.



Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 88-B&D—[XXXII(3)]
Int. Cl. : A 62 B 7/00

167090

A PURIFIER FOR A BREATHING APPARATUS.

Applicant: SIEBE GORMAN & COMPANY LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF SAXON HOUSE, 17-21 VICTORIA STREET, WINDSOR, BERKSHIRE, SL4, 1 YE, ENGLAND.

Inventor: TREVOR CONSTANCE-HUGHES.

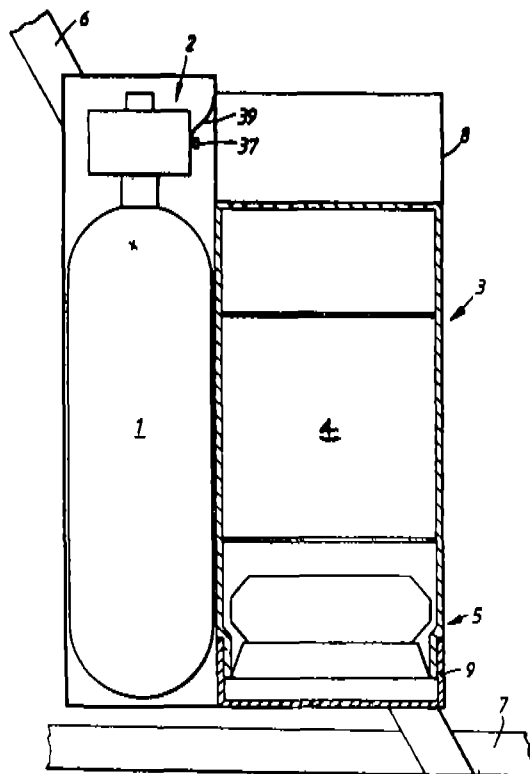
Application No. 144/Mas/86 filed on March 4, 1986.

Convention date: March 6, 1985; (No. 8505787; United Kingdom)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A purifier for a breathing apparatus comprising a housing, an annular volume of permeable purifying material within the housing separated by inner and outer tubular walls permeable to such gases from respective spaces within the housing and by first and second impermeable end walls from respective first and second inlets providing communication between the interior and the exterior of the housing, the first inlet providing direct communication between the exterior of the housing and both of the said spaces, and the second opening providing direct communication between the exterior of the housing and a first one of the said spaces while providing communication between the exterior of the housing and the second of the said spaces only through the said first space, a first one of the permeable tubular walls, the purifying material, and the second of the permeable tubular walls in turn; and non-return valve means permitting gas to flow between the said first space and the exterior of the housing through the first opening in one direction only so that gas flowing between the said first space and the exterior of the housing in the opposite direction permitting flow of gas through the purifying material.



Compl. Specn. 42 Pages.

Drgs. 6 Sheets.

Name indexes of Applications for Patents for the month of December, 1989 (Nos. 987/Cal/89 to 1072/Cal/89, 331/Bom/89 to 357/Bom/89, 875/Mas/89 to 953/Mas/89 and 1133/Del/89 to 1266/Del/89.

Name & Appln. No.

"A"

Ab Akerlund & Rausing—929/Mas/89.
Aerospatiale Societe Nationale Industrielle—1260/Del/89.
Alcan International Ltd.—1209/Del/89.

Name & Appln. No.

"A—Contd."

Alstom Fluides.—1258/Del/89.
Ammonia Casale S.A.—900/Mas/89, 901/Mas/89, 902/Mas/89.
Amoco Corporation.—1141/Del/89.
Apte, M.M. (Mrs.)—335/Bom/89.
Apte, S.M.—335/Bom/89.
Astra Research Centre India—938/Mas/89.
Astra-Tech A.B.—1145/Del/89.
Astra-Vent A.B.—1144/Del/89.

"B"

BP Chemicals Ltd.—1208/Del/89, 1245/Del/89.
Bafna, S.M.—1002/Cal/89.
Bairwa, G.R.—1191/Del/89.
Baliga, S.R.—341/Bom/89.
Ballyna, J.—1187/Del/89.
Banerjee, G.—1054/Cal/89.
Bapat, L.B.—343/Bom/89.
Barmag A.G.—891/Mas/89.
Battelle Memorial Institute—890/Mas/89.
Battery Technologies Inc.—1196/Del/89, 1197/Del/89, 1198/Del/89, 1199/Del/89.
Bausysteme Gesellschaft m.b.h.—1185/Del/89.
Berg, A.—1261/Del/89.
Bertin & Cie—1162/Del/89.
Bhattacharyya, B.C.—1003/Cal/89.
Bhone-Poulenc Films—935/Mas/89.
Bimont Incorporated—1922/Cal/89.
Bio Flo Ltd.—930/Mas/89.
Biomedical Research Institute—1021/Cal/89.
Biswas, K.S.—1028/Cal/89.
Borden Inc.—1194/Del/89, 1195/Del/89.
Bostik Ltd.—1219/Del/89.
Bowthorpe-Hellermann Ltd.—1011/Cal/89.

"C"

Cra Services Ltd.—1010/Cal/89.
C.R. Bard, Inc.—1163/Del/89, 1164/Del/89, 1165/Del/89, 1167/Del/89.
CTB Inc.—879/Mas/89.
Cabot Corporation—912/Mas/89.
Carrier Corporation—1262/Del/89.
Ceat Tyres of India Ltd.—897/Mas/89.
Chandra, R.—1221/Del/89.
Chandramohan, M.R.—922/Mas/89.
Chakraborty, A. (Mrs.)—1033/Cal/89.
Chakrabarty, S.K.—1033/Cal/89.
Chemfab Alkalies Ltd.—898/Mas/89.
Chen, C.S.—352/Bom/89.
Chin-Pei Chen—926/Mas/89.
Cogentech, Inc.—877/Mas/89.
Colgate-Palmolive Co.—1222/Del/89, 1223/Del/89, 1224/Del/89, 1225/Del/89.
Columbian Chemicals Co.—1023/Cal/89, 1024/Cal/89.
Compagnie Europeenne Pour L'—1249/Del/89.
Compagnie Francaise De Mokta.—1246/Del/89.
Concast Standard Ag.—1052/Cal/89.
Council of Scientific & Industrial Research—1168/Del/89, 1169/Del/89, 1170/Del/89, 1171/Del/89, 1172/Del/89, 1173/Del/89, 1174/Del/89, 1175/Del/89, 1180/Del/89, 1181/Del/89, 1182/Del/89, 1183/Del/89, 1230/Del/89, 1231/Del/89, 1232/Del/89, 1233/Del/89.

*Name & Appln. No.***"C—Contd."**

1234/Del/89, 1235/Del/89, 1236/Del/89, 1237/Del/89, 1238/Del/89,
1239/Del/89, 1240/Del/89, 1241/Del/89, 1242/Del/89, 1243/Del/89,
1251/Del/89, 1252/Del/89, 1253/Del/89, 1254/Del/89, 1255/Del/89,
1256/Del/89, 1257/Del/89.
Crompton Greaves Ltd.—342/Bom/89.
Cwens-Illinois Closure Inc.—942/Maa/89.

"D"

Degussa A.G.—1025/Cal/89.
De, R.K.—1069/Cal/89.
Devadasa, C.—892/Maa/89.
Dresser Industries, Inc.—1204/Del/89.
Du Pont Canada Inc.—989/Cal/89, 1019/Cal/89.

"E"

E.I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co.—1007/Cal/89, 1034/Cal/89, 1057/
Cal/89, 1058/Cal/89.
Eaton Corporation—1015/Cal/89.
Eberle Medizintechnische Elemente GmbH.—908/Maa/89.
Eli Lilly & Co.—1041/Cal/89.
Emitec Gesellschaft Fur Emissionstechnologie MbH.—1020/Cal/
89.
English Electric Co. of India The—944/Maa/89.
Ethicon, Inc.—1064/Cal/89.
Exxon Chemical Patents, Inc.—1157/Del/89.
Exxon Research & Engineering Co.—1203/Del/89.

"F"

FMC Corporation—909/Maa/89.
Fabrique Nationale Herstal—1987/Cal/89.
Fiziko-Mekhanichesky Institut Imeni G.V.—1212/Del/89.
France, G.D.—1202/Del/89.

"G"

Galic/Mans Ventures—1037/Cal/89.
Gandhi, G. (B.V.S.C.) Dr.—885/Maa/89.
Garin, M.—920/Maa/89.
Gerin, M.—940/Maa/89.
Glaverbel.—1247/Del/89.
Glowsigna, W.—939/Maa/89.
Goldstar Co. Ltd.—1201/Del/89.
Goswami, S. Dr. Ing.—1060/Cal/89.
Guillot, R.B.—1147/Del/89.
Gupta, H.S.—883/Maa/89.

"H"

Happy Valley Combines (P) Ltd.—910/Maa/89.
Hartmann & Braun Aktiengesellschaft—1136/Del/89.
Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien—887/Maa/89, 888/Maa/
89.
Himont Incorporated—1022/Cal/89.
Hindustan Lever Ltd.—350/Bom/89, 354/Bom/89, 355/Bom/89.
Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd.—1048/Cal/89, 1067/Cal/
89.
Hitachi Ltd.—1005/Cal/89, 1063/Cal/89.
Hock, L.S.—1200/Del/89.
Hodogaya Chemical Co. Ltd.—1050/Cal/89.
Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft—913/Maa/89, 1036/Cal/89.
Hoechst India Ltd.—348/Bom/89, 353/Bom/89.
Hontex Douglas Industries B.V.—1161/Del/89.

*Name & Appln. No.***"H—Contd."**

Hoogeveens Groep NV.—917/Maa/89.
Hrdicka, A.W. Ing.—953/Maa/89.
Hsieh, W.J.—927/Maa/89.
Hsiao, M.F.—927/Maa/89.
Huls Aktiengesellschaft—941/Maa/89.

"I"

ICI India Ltd.—1014/Cal/89.
Inz Fertigungs- und Vertriebsgesellschaft fur dentale Technologie
M.B.H.—905/Maa/89, 906/Maa/89.
Imdut International B.V.—1029/Cal/89.
Imperial Chemical Industries Plc.—952/Maa/89, 1205/Del/89, 1211/
Del/89.
Indian Jute Industries' Research Association—1062/Cal/89, 1068/
Cal/89.
Institut Francais Du Petrole.—1260/Del/89.
Intel Gasgards Pvt. Ltd.—1139/Del/89.
International Mobile Machines Corporation—1166/Del/89.
Interprofil GFK-Fenster—1185/Del/89.
Irulappan, C.—936/Maa/89.

"J"

Jain, M.—331/Bom/89.

"K"

Karrim, A.S.—339/Bom/89.
Kasei Optonix, Ltd.—1017/Cal/89.
Kate, S.M.—338/Bom/89.
Kinariwala, S.N.—1244/Del/89, 1263/Del/89.
Kirsch, A.—907/Maa/89.
Kirsch, A. (Dr.)—908/Maa/89.
Konrad Doppelmayr of Sohn Maschinen Fabrik Gesellschaft
G.M.B.H. & Co.—349/Bom/89.
Kooperativ Dish-Ussr.—1004/Cal/89.
Kramatorsky Industrialny Institut-USSR.—1059/Cal/89.
Krone Aktiengesellschaft—1006/Cal/89.
Krupp Widia GmbH.—1008/Cal/89, 1047/Cal/89.
Krupp Industrietechnik GmbH.—1009/Cal/89.
Kurrherr, W.H.—1001/Cal/89.

"L"

Lakshminarayana, A.—916/Maa/89.
Landis & Cyr Betriebs AB.—1159/Del/89.
Lanxide Technology Co.—990/Cal/89, 991/Cal/89, 992/Cal/89, 993/
Cal/89, 994/Cal/89, 995/Cal/89, 996/Cal/89, 997/Cal/89.
Lonza Ltd.—951/Maa/89.
Lubrizol Corporation. The—1177/Del/89, 1213/Del/89.
Luraflex GmbH Gerhard Luckenotte—948/Maa/89.

"M"

Magneti Marelli Electrical Ltd.—933/Maa/89.
Mahadevan, A.—937/Maa/89.
Mahapatra, P.K.—1031/Cal/89.
Mallikarjunan, N.—895/Maa/89.
Mars, Incorporated—875/Maa/89, 876/Maa/89.
Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG.—889/Maa/89, 903/Maa/89, 904/Maa/89,
914/Maa/89, 919/Maa/89, 919/Maa/89, 931/Maa/89, 937/Maa/89.
Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft—1065/Cal/89.
Mate, S.M.—338/Bom/89.
Miner Enterprises, Inc.—1179/Del/89.

*Name & Appln. No.**"M—Contd."*

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.—880/Maa/89, 881/Maa/89, 882/Maa/89, 923/Maa/89, 949/Maa/89.
 Mitsuba Electric Manufacturing Co. Ltd.—1016/Cal/89.
 Mohanty, S.—340/Bom/89.
 Motorola Inc.—1137/Del/89, 1138/Del/89, 1140/Del/89, 1143/Del/89.
 Mukherjee, D.—1018/Cal/89.
 Muller, O.G.—1216/Del/89.
 Mutch, A.J.—893/Maa/89.

"N"

Ngk Insulators, Ltd.—999/Cal/89.
 Nico-Pyrotechnik Hanna-Jurgen Diederichs GmbH & Co. Kg.—1012/Cal/89.
 Noor, K.H.A.H.—896/Maa/89.
 Norak Hydro A.S.—1188/Del/89, 1189/Del/89, 1190/Del/89.
 Nucleus Enterprises Ltd.—894/Maa/89.

"O"

Owens-Illinois closure Inc.—942/Maa/89.
 Owens-Illinois Television Products Inc.—950/Maa/89.
 Oy, K.—945/Maa/89.
 Oy, N.—1066/Cal/89.

"P"

P.L. Smidth & Co. A/S.—918/Maa/89.
 Pakoda Chemical Industries, Ltd.—928/Maa/89.
 Panchal, V.D.—347/Bom/89.
 Pandya, S.S.—1192/Del/89, 1193/Del/89.
 Parikhe, V.D.—344/Bom/89, 345/Bom/89.
 Patnaik, S.C.—1070/Cal/89.
 Paul Wurth S.A.—1178/Del/89.
 Pennwalt Corporation—1043/Cal/89.
 Pfizer Inc.—1184/Del/89.
 Phillips Petroleum Co.—1000/Cal/89, 1053/Cal/89.
 Polypure, Inc.—1160/Del/89.
 Polysar Ltd.—911/Maa/89.
 Potdar, D.B.—336/Bom/89.
 Prabhu, M.K.—916/Maa/89.
 Principal Scientist & Head, The Sir Padampat Research Centre.—1133/Del/89, 1176/Del/89.
 Procter & Gamble Co. The—1227/Del/89, 1229/Del/89, 1248/Del/89, 1264/Del/89, 1265/Del/89.
 Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie "Nevsky Zavod" Imeni V.I. Lenina Ussr.—1059/Cal/89.
 Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie "Novokramatorsky Mashinostroitelny Zavod" USSR.—1059/Cal/89.
 Project & Development India Ltd.—1026/Cal/89.

"R"

Radelkis Elektrokemiai Muszergyarto Ipari Szovetkezet.—1250/Del/89.
 Raghavan, P. R. V.—899/Maa/89.
 Ravishankar, N.—895/Maa/89.
 Reliance Electric Co.—1156/Del/89.
 Rhone-Poulenc Chimie.—915/Maa/89.
 Rhone-Poulenc Filma.—935/Maa/89.

*Name & Appln. No.**"S"*

Sachdeva, S.—1266/Del/89.
 Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd.—1032/Cal/89, 1071/Cal/89, 1148/Del/89, 1149/Del/89, 1150/Del/89, 1151/Del/89, 1152/Del/89, 1153/Del/89, 1154/Del/89, 1155/Del/89.
 Sanghani, S. K. Dr.—356/Bom/89.
 Satapathy, B. K. Dr.—1070/Cal/89.
 Savio S. p. A.—924/Maa/89.
 Search Biological Technology Co.—1226/Del/89.
 Shafrir, A.—886/Maa/89.
 Shah, S. R.—332/Bom/89.
 Sheldon, R.—893/Maa/89.
 Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V.—934/Maa/89, 1215/Del/89.
 Shell Oil Co.—943/Maa/89.
 Showa Denko Kabushiki Kaisha.—878/Maa/89.
 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—1035/Cal/89.
 Sintemetallwerk krebsoge GMBH.—1146/Del/89.
 Societe Europeenne De Propulsion.—1158/Del/89.
 Sookia, R. R.—337/Bom/89.
 Sorelec.—1217/Del/89.
 Sorg GmbH & Co. KG.—884/Maa/89.
 Staedtler & Uhl.—1051/Cal/89.
 Standipack Pvt. Ltd.—1214/Del/89.
 Stein-Heurtey.—1135/Del/89.
 Stein Industrie.—1220/Del/89.
 Sukla, R. R.—337/Bom/89.
 Sundaram, S.—897/Maa/89.

"T"

T. J. Gundlach Machine Co.—1259/Del/89.
 Tatarsky Gosudarstvenny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky I Proektny Institut nefyanoy Promyshlennosti.—1210/Del/89.
 Telefonica De Espana, S. A.—1072/Cal/89.
 Texaco Development Corporation.—998/Cal/89, 1042/Cal/89.
 Thermax Ltx.—351/Bom/89.
 Thomas, G.—334/Bom/89.
 Timex Corporation.—1046/Cal/89.
 Tinytop Appliances Private Ltd.—921/Maa/89.

"U"

UOP.—1134/Del/89.
 Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Co. Inc.—943/Maa/89.
 Union Oil Co.—925/Maa/89.
 United Technologies Corporation.—1027/Cal/89, 1038/Cal/89, 1039/Cal/89, 1044/Cal/89, 1045/Cal/89, 1049/Cal/89, 1061/Cal/89.
 University of Melbourne, The.—1207/Del/89.
 University of Western Australia, The.—1056/Cal/89.

"V"

Valinox.—1055/Cal/89.
 Venkatrao, P. R.—357/Bom/89.
 Vertikum Magas-Es Melye-Pit menyjaito Kirszoetkert.—346/Bom/89.
 Vidyaasagar, P.—1070/Cal/89.
 Vsesojuzny Nauchno Issledovatel'sky I Proektny Institut Aljuminievot.—1218/Del/89.

Name & Appln. No.

"W"

Waggon Union GmbH.—333/Bom/89.
 Wagner, M. W. Dr.—946/Maa/89, 947/Maa/89.
 Watson, M. R.—1142/Del/89.
 Westinghouse Electric Corporation.—1030/Cal/89, 1040/Cal/89.
 Whirlpool Corporation.—1206/Del/89.
 Wolfgang Priesemuth.—988/Cal/89.

"Y"

Yamazaki, K.—1228/Del/89.

"Z"

Zeer, R. L.—1186/Del/89.
 Zimmern, B.—1013/Cal/89.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class 1. No. 161883. Polar Fan Industries Limited, Poddar Point, 113, Park Street, 8th floor, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India, Indian Company. "Showcap for ceiling fans". February 13, 1990.
- Class 3. Nos. 161798 to 161800. Beecham Group P. L. C., a British Company of Beecham House, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9BD, England, "Container". Priority date October 26, 1989 (UK).
- Class 3: No. 161821. Lipton India Limited, P-44 Hide Road, Calcutta-700088, W. B., India, Indian Company. "Bottle" January 23, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 161882. Polar Fan Industries Limited, Poddar Point, 113, Park Street, 8th floor, Calcutta-700016, W. B., India,

Indian Company. "Show cap for ceiling fans". February 13, 1990.

Class 3. No. 162046, Memtec Limited, New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Memtec Parkway, South Windsor, New South Wales, 2756, Commonwealth of Australia, "Filter Cartridge". Priority date October 26, '89 (Australia).

Class 3. No. 162047. Memtec Limited, New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Memtec Parkway, South Windsor, New South Wales, 2756, Commonwealth of Australia, "Feed manifold for filter cartridge". Priority date October 26, 1989. (Australia).

Class 3. No. 162048. Memtec Limited, New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Memtec Parkway, South Windsor, New South Wales, 2756, Commonwealth of Australia, "Filtrate manifold for filter cartridge". October 26, 1989. (Australia).

Class 3. No. 162164. MRF Ltd. 826, Anna Road, Madras-600002, Tamil Nadu, India. "Tyres" May 31, 1990.

Class 12. No. 161761. TIPS, L-1/3, Hauz Khas Enclave, New Delhi-110016, India, Indian Proprietary Firm. "Computer Printer Ribbon Inking Machines". December 29, 1989.

Copyright extended for the second period of five years.

Nos. 161854, 161855 & 161856..... Class 1

Nos. 156060, 156305, 155537, 149332..... Class 4

Copyright extended for the third period of five years.

Nos. 158185, 161855 & 161856 Class 1

Nos. 158185, 155537 Class 4

R. A. ACHARYA
 Controller General of Patents,
 Designs and Trade Marks

